Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier.

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 42, NO. 6. CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1918. EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

THE FUEL ADMINISTRATION ON A STILL HUNT FOR SPARE COKE

For Shipment to Furnaces Engaged in Essential War Work.

EFFECT OF BY-PRODUCT

Enlargements on the Production of Beehive Coke Being Closely Observed; Decrease Will Be Limited to the Plants of U. S. Steel Corporation.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, August 14.—The Fuel Administration continues its energetic efforts to locate parcels of furnace coke that can be spared to ship to furnaces engaged on the most essential war work and it is very rarely that any surplus coke escapes it, so that offerings of furnace coke in the open market continue conspicuous by their absence.

The Fuel Administration's allocations are, if anything, heavier than formerly. Offerings of foundry coke continue relatively heavy and are readily taken by foundries. There are suspicions that some of the foundries are stocking coke against the winter. The majority of blast furnaces would be glad to stock coke, but they have little opportunity. Two or three cases have arisen lately of furnaces just getting a good start at stocking coke only to have the Fuel Administration discover the fact and order the coke operator to divert part of the current shipments elsewhere.

In Pittsburg coke circles developments are being watched narrowly to observe whether the increased make of by-product coke, through the completion of new ovens, will decrease output of beehive coke through their taking the coal. Generally speaking it is thought that such decrease will occur if at all only in the case of the United States Steel Corporation. The corporation's new plant at Cleveland, however, has been put in operation during the past three months and one half the new Lorain plant has just been started, without any decrease in Connellsville coke production being traceable to such influence. The operation of the Clairton plant, however, will probably have more influence. The output of the corporation's river mines, however, has been increased to help take care of the Clairton operation.

The first half of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's by-product addition, 51 ovens, is being put in operation and the second half will follow very shortly. It is known positively that in this case the Connellsville production will not be reduced as the coke was sold elsewhere last May, as noted in these reports, deliveries to begin when the coke is released and to run to the end of the year. Some of the by-product operations have been short of coal the past fortnight, the pressure for lake coal shipment being so heavy that even the by-product supply has been drawn upon to a small extent to help out.

The coke market continues to be quotable at the set limits as follows:

Furnace	$6.00
Foundry, 72-hour selected	$7.00
Crushed, over ¾-inch	$7.30

Coke screenings from old dumps continue to bring up to $6.50, when properly prepared, and when over three-quarter inch. Other material is bringing various prices.

There are practically no transactions in Pittsburg coal as supplies are thoroughly taken up by previous engagements. Car shortage is somewhat more pronounced. Coal shipments to those not on the preference list have been decreased.

The pig iron market has grown quieter and there is less contracting for first half next year as the War Industries Board does not approve of such business except in special cases. There are practically no sales for early delivery in the ordinary course of the market as consumers engaged in important work secure allocations and while these result in actual sales, they are mandatory. The market continues quotable at the set limits as follows:

Bessemer	$35.00
Basic	$32.00
No. 2 foundry	$33.00
Malleable	$33.50
Forge	$32.00

These prices are f. o. b. furnace. Freight from the Valley furnaces to Pittsburg is $1.40, while half a dozen detached furnaces have somewhat less freights.

APPEAL TO MINERS

To Speed-up Production is Made in a Proclamation of President Wilson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Coal miners and operators were called upon in a proclamation by President Wilson, made public yesterday, to give their maximum effort to the production of coal to the end that the threatened shortage next winter may be

The president asked the miners particularly to work full time and urged those who are essential to the industry to accept deferred classification in the draft.

Big River Fuel Movement.

During the month of July 14,023,500 bushels of coal and 2,531,433 bushels of coke passed through Lock No. 5.

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per net ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$2.40
Buffalo	2.60
Canton	2.00
Chicago	3.30
Cleveland	2.20
Columbus	2.20
Detroit	2.90
E. St. Louis	3.60
Erie	2.20
Harrisburg	2.30
Joliet	3.30
Louisville	2.80
Milwaukee	3.30
New York	3.80
Philadelphia	2.80
Pittsburg	1.20
Port Henry, N. Y.	3.60
Pottstown	2.70
Reading	2.60
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	3.50
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	3.90
South Bethlehem	2.60
Swedeland, Pa.	2.80
Toledo, O.	2.60
Wheeling	1.80
Valley Points	1.80
For Export:	
From Connellsville District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$2.40
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.40
From Latrobe District:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	2.20

THIRD SUCCESSIVE WEEK OF DECREASE IN COAL PRODUCTION

Loss Almost 400,000 Tons, or Three Per Cent, But Still Slightly Above Weekly Requirements.

The United States Geological Survey Report showing the production of bituminous coal for the week ended August 3, records the third successive week of decreased production. The decrease under the week preceding is more than 3 per cent. The production of bituminous coal during the week of August 3, is estimated at 12,422,000 net tons, a decrease of 398,000 net tons under the preceding week. This is still slightly above the weekly requirements for this period, estimated by the United States Fuel Administration.

The week's production was an increase over the same week of 1917 of 1,563,000 net tons, or 14.3 per cent.

The average production per working day during the week of August 3, is estimated at 2,070,000 net tons, as compared with 2,137,000 net tons during the week of July 27, and 1,810,000 net tons during the week of August 3, 1917.

Shipments during the past week decreased from all districts with the exception of Cumberland-Piedmont and Somerset, Tennessee and Kentucky and Iowa, Texas and the Southwest States.

The shipments from Western Pennsylvania decreased 6 per cent.

The revised figures on production for the week of July 27, shows a total of 12,820,000 tons. This is 82.6 per cent of capacity production. Car shortage as a cause of lost production is again on the increase, the total loss due to this cause being approximately 1,148,000 tons. The heaviest loss was in the Fairmont district; approximately 133,000 tons, or 23.2 per cent of capacity production.

NEW SPECIAL AGENT

Former Somerset Man in Charge of Extensive Railroad Territory.

W. W. Picking, who for several years past has been special passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, with headquarters in Cumberland, has been appointed district passenger agent of the combined Baltimore & Ohio and Western Maryland lines, with headquarters in Cumberland.

His territory will include the Baltimore & Ohio to Johnstown and to Connellsville and Grafton, W. Va., but not including Connellsville and Grafton; Western Maryland, from Hancock, Md., to Connellsville, but not including Connellsville, and from Cumberland to Thomas, W. Va., and the Cumberland & Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Picking is a native of Somerset.

STATE MINERAL OUTPUT.

During 1917 Estimated as Having a Value of $1,959,735,069.

Pennsylvania's output from natural resources during 1917 is shown to have been worth at wholesale $1,959,735,069.

Bituminous coal leads the values with $881,046,155, anthracite being next with $587,104,620, while the coke was valued at $316,582,950.

Unfilled Orders Decrease.

Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on July 31 were 8,823,801 tons. This is a decrease of 35,065 tons compared with the orders on June 30.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 10, 1918.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 3, 1918.			
DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,649	14,912	4,737	158,720	19,649	14,918	4,731	166,015
Lower Connellsville	17,549	15,069	2,480	160,290	17,549	15,049	2,500	174,965
Totals	37,198	29,981	7,217	319,010	37,198	29,958	7,240	340,980
FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,926	12,399	4,527	131,910	16,926	12,399	4,527	147,965
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,314	1,512	45,890	5,826	4,314	1,512	50,085
Totals	22,752	16,713	6,039	177,800	22,752	16,713	6,039	198,050
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	2,723	2,513	210	26,810	2,723	2,519	204	27,000
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,755	968	114,400	11,723	10,726	997	115,950
Totals	14,446	13,268	1,178	141,210	14,446	13,245	1,201	142,950

NO CERTIFICATES OF PRIORITY NEEDED FOR MINE SUPPLIES

Under the New Plan Just Announced By the Supply Department.

PRIORITY IS AUTOMATIC

Except on Supplies or Equipment for New Construction or Expansion of Plants, In Which Case Application Must Be Made According to Form.

The regulations governing the shipment of machinery, equipment and supplies for coal mines and coke works have been completed by the mine supply and equipment department of the production of the United States Fuel Administration, of which department Roy A. Rainey and David D. Bush are in charge. These regulations have been officially announced as follows:

"The mine supply and equipment department of the production of the United States Fuel Administration has been created to assist operators of coal mines to procure their supplies and equipment without unnecessary delay and in this way to prevent, in so far as possible, loss of production caused by storage of materials.

"Under new rulings of the priorities division of the War Industries Board, no priority certificates will be required to obtain the manufacture of supplies and equipment for the operation and maintenance of coke plants and mines. All such materials are automatically classed in A-6 and will be so treated by manufactures when an affidavit in the following form is made upon or attached to the order:

"'Unless re-rated by express order in writing by the priorities committee of the War Industries Board, this order is by authority of said priorities committee rated as Class A-6—under and by virtue of subdivision (p) of section 8 of circular No. 4, issued by the priorities division of the War Industries Board of date July 1, 1918, and all amendments thereto.

"'For the purpose of securing the said rating I do solemnly swear—

"'(1) That I have taken and filed whatever pledge is required by the War Industries Board from the industry of which I am a member; and

"'(2) That the materials, equipment, or supplies covered by this order are intended for use, and will be used, for the purpose or purposes mentioned in the said subdivision of said section 88, and for no other purpose.'

"No pledge has been required from the coal industry by the War Industries Board. This automatic priority does not apply on supplies or equipment for new construction, expansion, or replacement for expansion. In cases where materials are needed for work of this kind, application must be made for priority certificates on the regular blanks of the priorities committee.

"Under this new ruling mine supplies and equipment are granted priority to an extent that makes them but little less important than material used in war work and under ordinary circumstances no higher priority will be granted them. In emergency case however, when application is made for a higher priority upon the regular blank of the War Industries Board, the priorities committee may, if the necessity is shown, and upon recommendation of the Fuel Administration, place an order for supplies or equipment in a class higher than A-6.

"Application for such higher classification must clearly show the existence of an emergency such, for instance, as the possible loss of a mine by flooding.

"These regulations apply only to the manufacture of materials. All matters connected with their transportation are handled by the United States Fuel Administration.

"It is the purpose of the mine supply and equipment department to present to the priorities committee or to the Railroad Administration cases where expedition of manufacture or transportation of supplies for coal mines is necessary in order to maintain production and to follow up all such cases until the best possible results have been obtained."

Continued on Page Eight.

PAYMENT OF BONUSES TO MINERS IS PLACED UNDER BAN BY GARFIELD

Threatens Reduction in the Price of Coal if Operators Persist in Following the Practice.

The Fuel Administration has very vigorously declared that the system of paying bonuses to miners must stop, otherwise he will assume that the margin between cost of production and present fixed price is too great and will make reduction accordingly. The official statement of Administrator Garfield is as follows:

"Information is reaching me that coal operators are bidding against each other for labor by payment of bonuses. This inevitably causes unrest and shifts, but does not increase the total production of coal. Maximum production is essential to the successful conduct of the war and for the welfare of the boys in the trenches. The democracy we are seeking to establish at home and abroad demands that maximum production be based on an arrangement fair to all concerned—to all mine-workers, all operators and all the public.

"The payment of bonuses in any form is contrary to the spirit of the wage agreements made by operators and mineworkers with the President of the United States last November. Those agreements covered the period of the war. With full confidence therefore that the Fuel Administration will have the support of all associations and individuals in curbing violations of that agreement, I hereby announce that if any operator hereafter undertakes to pay a bonus in any form in violation of the terms or spirit of the agreements above referred to, I shall assume that the mine price of coal allowed that operator is too high and I shall accordingly order reduction thereof. Also, I am directing investigation of alleged payments of bonuses now or since the November agreement, and shall make such further order and regulations as the facts may justify."

MARKED IMPROVEMENT IN TRANSPORTATION SHOWN BY CAR SUPPLY

Regional Director Says That All Demands of Shippers Are Now Being Met; Freight Moves Promptly.

Marked improvement in transportation conditions in the Allegheny region since June 1, is claimed by Regional Director C. H. Markham, in a report to Director General McAdoo. The region includes the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania east of Pittsburg; Philadelphia & Reading, Western Maryland, Bessemer & Lake Erie, Pittsburg & Lake Erie, Central of New Jersey and other big coal carrying roads.

"During June and July the car supply was generally good and met the demand," said Mr. Markham. This statement tends to dispute the claim of the fuel administration, that car shortage is responsible for reduction of coal production below the desired record.

"Freight traffic, considering the volume, moved with reasonable promptness. There was no congestion, as the movement of business to the larger industrial centers and for export is controlled by permits. The embargo against lumber from the South has been removed except as to points on the seaboard between Washington and Jersey City, where it is moved on permits.

Bast furnace operations were not affected by any transportation deficiencies, the director reported.

FULL CREW LAW VIOLATED

By P. R. R. in Running Train of Less Than 30 Cars With a Crew of Five.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 8.—The Public Service Commission has sustained the complaint of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen against the Pennsylvania Railroad company, in which the complainant alleged a violation of the Full Crew Act.

The complaint set forth that a section of the act was violated by the railroad company in operating over the Sewickley and Boyer Run branches on September 20, 1917, a train, consisting of less than 30 freight cars, with a crew of less than five men.

AN EARNEST APPEAL MADE TO MINERS BY THE PRESIDENT

He Fears Another Coal Shortage and Points Out How to Prevent It.

COMMENDS PATRIOTISM

Of Registered Miners Who Have Accepted Deferred Classification and Continue to Serve Their Country as Faithfully as the Soldiers Overseas.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Coal miners and operators were called upon in a proclamation by President Wilson, made public yesterday, to give their maximum effort to the production of coal to the end that the threatened shortage next winter may be averted.

The president asked the miners particularly to work full time and urged those who are essential to the industry to accept deferred classification in the draft.

In his proclamation the President states that many more miners will be taken in the draft, indicating no formal intention on the part of Provost Marshal General Crowder to grant vocational exemptions to miners, but at the same time extolling the patriotism of those miners who are granted deferred classifications and meet the nation's crisis by plying their underground trade, though the more spectacular heroism of war allures them. The text of the proclamation follows:

"To all those engaged in coal mining:

"The existing scarcity of coal is creating a grave danger, in fact the most serious which confronts us, and calls for prompt and vigorous action on the part of both operators and miners. Without an adequate supply our war program will be retarded; the effectiveness of our fighting force in France will be lessened; the lives of our soldiers will be unnecessarily endangered and their hardships increased, and there will be much suffering in many homes throughout the country during the coming winter.

"I am well aware that your ranks have been seriously depleted by the draft, by voluntary enlistment, and by the demands of other essential industries. This handicap can be overcome, however, and sufficient coal can be mined in spite of it if every one connected with the industry, from the highest official to the youngest boy, will give his best work each day for the full number of work hours. The operators must be zealous as never before to bring about the highest efficiency of management; to establish the best possible working conditions and to accord fair treatment to everybody, so that the opportunity to work at his best may be accorded every workman.

"The miners should report for work every day, unless prevented by unavoidable causes, and should not only stay in the mines the full time, but also see to it that they get out more coal than ever before. The other workers in and about the mines should work as regularly and faithfully so that the work of the miner may not be retarded in any way. This will be especially necessary from this time forward, for your numbers may be further lessened by the draft, which will induct into the army your fair share of those not essential to industry.

"Those who are drafted, but who are essential, will be given deferred classification, and it is their patriotic duty to accept it. And it is the patriotic duty of their friends and neighbors to hold them in high regard for doing so. The only worker who deserves the condemnation of his community is the one who fails to give his best in this crisis; not the one who accepts deferred classification and works regularly and diligently to increase the coal output.

"A great task is to be performed. The operators and their staffs alone can not do it, nor can the mineworkers alone do it; but both parties working hand in hand with a grim determination to rid the country of its greatest obstacle to winning the war, can do it.

"It is with full confidence that I call upon you to assume the burden of producing an ample supply of coal."

Production and Output.

THE WEATHER, NOT WILL OF THE COKERS, CUT OUTPUT LAST WEEK

COKE TRADE SUMMARY.

In coke yard temperatures ranging from 105 to 120 on each of the successive days of last week the coke drawers stuck to their jobs with a grim determination as long as it was physically able for them to do so. There being a limit to the powers of endurance under such conditions it became an utter impossibility for them to make a full drawing and many ovens had to be held over from day to day. Such ovens were lost to production, the aggregate resulting in a drop of about 25,000 tons.

While the coke yards were unable to hold to recent records the mines took advantage of the opportunity to do even more than usual toward holding the region's output up to the aggregate fuel requirements of the week. Raw coal shipments rose to 199,555 tons, a gain of 15,000 tons. The aggregate outgoing tonnage, when the 319,010 tons of coke is reduced to its coal equivalent, was 678,070 tons, not including river shipments of coal. This is but 8,000 tons short of the preceding week which, all things considered, was not so bad under the tropical weather conditions prevailing. The total would have been even larger had there not been a shortage of 1,274 coal cars which, had they been available, would have provided for 60,000 additional tons of outgoing coal. Car shortage is confined to coal cars and arises mainly from the excessive heat having incapacitated locomotive firemen in about the same proportion as coke drawers were put out of commission, and continues this week.

Showed Their Patriotism By Working to Limits of Their Endurance.

LOSS ABOUT 25,000 TONS

But Made Up in Large Part by Big Gain in Raw Coal Shipments Which Would Have Been Heavier Except for Car Shortage, Which Continues.

The excessive temperature of the weather, not the deficiency of will on part of the workers, caused a drop of close to 25,000 tons in the production of coke last week. Records for many years previous have to be searched to find a whole week when so high a midsummer temperature prevailed persistently, and without perceptible change, day after day. With the thermometer registering 101 and higher in the shade, and 10 to 20 degrees higher upon the coke yards, the wonder and amazement of those who are familiar with the limits of a man's power of endurance, was that so large a number of ovens were drawn as the record of the week shows was done. The grim determination with which the coke yard employes stuck to their job is as magnificent a tribute to their patriotism as is the fearlessness in battle a tribute to the same quality in their brothers fighting on the fields of France.

The coke yard workers, with exceptions here and there, turned out very much as usual but the weather conditions made it simply impossible for them to draw their usual quota of ovens. They worked to the utmost of their ability to withstand the heat but only in the rarest instances were drawers able to pull their full "set" of ovens. Those not drawn were held over thereby losing the production for the day. This occurred on practically every day in the week, Tuesday probably being the day when the largest number of ovens were left undrawn. By Friday and Saturday, with weather conditions slightly more endurable, the number of ovens drawn increased, but the week as a whole was marked by the greatest irregularity in the schedule that has prevailed for several years.

Operators fully appreciated the conditions under which the yard forces were obliged to work, and while regretting even the slightest curtailment in weekly output count themselves fortunate that the loss was relatively so light. They and the Fuel Administration representatives appreciate the extraordinary efforts made by the men and have not hesitated to commend them most highly.

While the falling-off in coke production was the heaviest that has occurred during a single week of the year to date, the loss was compensated in very large part by an increase of practically 15,000 tons in the shipments of raw coal. Reducing the coke tonnage to its coal equivalent the region's aggregate production, exclusive of coal shipped by river, was 678,000 tons, or but 8,000 tons, in round numbers, short of the aggregate production of the preceding week. Thus was it demonstrated that even if the coke yards were unable to hold up under the severe handicap of tropical weather, the mines were improving their opportunity to do what they could to keep the region's fuel quota up to weekly requirements. They would very probably have done much better had not a continuing coal car shortage prevented heavier shipments. This condition was due very, much to the same cause as a decrease in coke tonnage—the burdensome heat incapacitating locomotive firemen in about the same proportion that coke drawers were put out. In consequence motive power was short and cars could not be placed in the percentage requisitioned by the different mines, even had they been available, which is a condition the Railroad Administration has been somewhat reluctant to admit. In consequence the discrepancy between orders for cars and those actually placed during the week amounted to 1,274 cars, or sufficient, had they been available, to have contributed 60,000 tons of coal to the outgoing tonnage.

The car shortage has been projected into this week and is reducing coal shipments accordingly. There is no lack of coke cars but hot weather having continued thus far during the week, a reduced coke output will be recorded, but not so heavy a reduction as occurred last week, it is believed.

The labor supervision system continues to work satisfactorily and with results in proportion as its purposes are being better understood. The patriotic meeting campaign is progressing, the speakers being accorded very enthusiastic receptions and their talks received with every manifestation of patriotic interest. Since the situation in Russia shows signs of clearing, and the Czecho-Slovaks have been given recognition and substantial assistance in their efforts to enable Russia save herself from Hun domination, the kindred peoples in the coke region are displaying great activity, not alone as interested observers of the progress of events abroad, but they have taken hold of their work in helping boost fuel production with a new vigor that is showing very noticeably wherever these workmen are engaged in any considerable number.

Estimated production for the week ending Saturday, August 10, was 319,010 tons, a decrease of 22,980 tons. Raw coal shipments by rail reached 199,555 tons, a gain of 14,970 tons.

OPERATORS URGED TO PROVIDE EVERYTHING COAL MINERS MAY NEED

Mine Cars, Good Air, Plenty of Timber Essential in Production of Biggest Output Per Man.

James B. Neale, director of production of the United States Fuel Administration, has made an appeal to coal mine operators laying upon them, as well as upon the mine workers, the patriotic duty of speeding up production of coal.

"As the mine workers have been appealed to to work full time each day six days a week," says Director Neale, "you must practice the highest degree of efficiency as to mine management and must see to it that your employes are given fair and courteous treatment. As you well know, there are two important factors in the production of coal. One, the operator; the other the mine worker. The latter is helpless to do his part no matter how willing, if you do not provide him with the means with which to do it. Plenty of mine cars, good air, sufficient timber and other materials are a few of the things you must provide. There are many others, and you must exercise great care to see to it that you do not fail in your duties.

"It is true that each day through the country many thousand tons of coal are not mined due to absence, inefficiency and short hours worked by the mine employes; but it is equally true that each day many thousand tons of coal are not mined due to the fact that the operators have not made it possible for the mine workers to do as much as they are willing to and would do. Both effective factors must be determined to do better than ever before.

"I hope that a wholesome, friendly spirit of rivalry will quickly develop between the mine management and the mine workers so that each group will try its best to see that it has not prevented a marked increase in tonnage and that, on the other hand, it has contributed the major part of a large increase in tonnage."

MINERS BANNED

From Enlisting in the New Slavic Legion for Service in Europe.

President Wilson has emphasized the war-time importance of the miner and the vital necessity of his remaining in the mines instead of enlisting in the military branch of the government service, by directing that no recruiting for the "Slavic Legion" shall be conducted in any coal-mining district.

This attitude of the President has been made known through the publication by the War Department of the regulations governing the raising of troops for that legion, which regulations were issued at the direction of the President.

The Slavic Legion was authorized by the Army Appropriations Act approved July 9, 1918, and will be composed of Jugo-Slavs, Czecho-Slovaks, and Ruthenians (Ukranians), who will be required, however, to give proof of their loyalty to the cause of the allies. This legion will be trained at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

COKE REGION PRECEDENTS BROKEN

The following comments upon the record-breaking performance by the workers of the Connellsville region by making a full run on Independence Day, appears in the editorial columns of the current issue of the Coal Age.

"The Connellsville coke region is making some new precedents these days with a fine disregard of the time-honored customs while it also indulges the hope that it may be able to make all other changes in the established order. It is not to be inferred from these statements that the producers of beehive coke have been set hard and fast against innovations, improvements and other evidences of progress, for quite the contrary has been the rule, faith and practice. Few industries have been quicker to adopt new devices of proven utility or more constant in its search for better methods. It is merely to be noted that the region, always safely conservative, has been doing things which aforetime were accounted as apparently impossible. Similarly, events that were seemingly improbable of happening have been coming to pass. On the other hand others appear almost as remote in their realization as ever.

"Thus, when the W. J. Rainey interests, one of the leading independent merchant producers of beehive coke, formed a business alliance with a maker of steel to jointly build and operate a by-product plant, one of those things happened which a few years ago would have been considered as most unlikely. That this union of interests is now regarded as a prudent and forward-looking venture, shows the changes time and new conditions have wrought in an industry one time hedged about by perhaps more than the usual number of conventionalities and certainly by some of unusual character.

"Interesting as this incident is in its significance and relation to the future development of the whole coking industry, there occurred during the week of July Fourth another history-breaking episode. For the present this is important as an illustration of one of the many transformations war can bring about in the sentiment and attitude of men who are several degrees removed behind the man behind the gun, and, like him, susceptible to influences that will stir him to patriotism expressed in a different form.

"During the 37 years the Connellsville region has been identified with the production of beehive coke, the Fourth of July has been regularly, but never exactly religiously, observed as a holiday. True, there have been years when a greater or less number of plants, under the stimulus of high prices and an active market, have worked a "short day," but not until this year of the Great War has the general order been given and obeyed to make a "full run" on Independence Day. Thus has a new precedent been established that is somewhat more than a precedent. It is concrete evidence of the fact that the workers of the region can change the old order when they will; it is tangible proof of the value of a campaign of education when stimulated by patriotism and directed by a variety of forces working with one end in view.

"A year ago when the suggestion was made to run on the Fourth of July it met with so chilling a reception that its impracticability immediately became evident. The temper and spirit of the men was such that they would have very determinedly resisted any attempt to change their habits of work on our Natal Day. They were receiving the highest wages ever paid in the history of the industry and their earnings were limited only by their efforts and their application. They were making "big money" and spending it freely and were totally indifferent to any appeal savoring of a hint to restrain their propensity for laying off work upon the slightest pretext. "Me plenty money; plenty beer; me no work!" was the expressive, and sometimes insolent, but always conclusive, rejoinder to the urgent request to be on the job the next day.

"During the intervening months there has been a noticeable change in mental attitude even though the change has not embraced the habits of work in an all-inclusive and permanent reformation. Wages have meantime been twice advanced and earnings have swelled pay envelopes to the bursting point. Measured by personal necessities there is less incentive for men to put forth unusual or long-continued effort to maintain output to the individual standard, if not increase it. Hence to break precedent by working on a day which long established custom has set aside as a day for the suspension of activity, indicates that some strong impelling force has moved the workmen to this action. Persistent, patient and long-continued efforts and the employment of every known persuasive means have failed, and are still failing, to induce the practice of greater industry and more regular habits of work on ordinary days. The conclusion seems to be that, having acquired a better appreciation of the situation and the significance of Independence Day than has generally been credited them, the appeal of patriotism was potent in moving the coke workers to respond to the call to pick and coke fork on the Glorious Fourth.

"The Liberty Loan, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. of C. and War Savings Stamp drives, the departure of draftees, the dedication of service flags and activities immediately associated with the coke region's part in the war, have given the men a better comprehension of the war situation, but they still lacked the understanding contact to impel them to industry. The money-raising campaigns excited a spirit of friendly rivalry between plants or teams and quickened the sporting blood more than they deeply stirred patriotism. The patriotic meetings, addresses by war veterans, Four-Minute Men and others were informing to the superintendents, foremen and other English-speaking men, but the influences were slow to reach the foreign-born. When, therefore, preparation for making the Fourth a work day were made, every man on the job was seen and, no matter what language he spoke, he was fully informed of the object and purpose. He not only learned what his fellow workers were going to do, and why, but he was enabled to definitely make up his own mind as to the obligation resting upon him. The response was with a unanimity that was surprising.

"The success of the Fourth of July work program proves that the coke workers, just like other citizens, are not wanting in patriotism nor backward in showing it once they are given to understand that it can be expressed in more than one form. Gratified as the operators of the region were over the splendid showing of the Fourth, they are now mildly not sanguinely, hopeful that other precedents can be broken that will institute a Fourth of July order of work six days every week by every man on the job. To accomplish this will be breaking all precedent-breaking records."

LESSER ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES MAY BE FURTHER CURTAILED

As Part of Plan For More Complete Conservation of Fuel Supply

USE OF DOMESTIC COAL

May Be Restricted for Cooking Only; Our Entrance Upon a Russian Campaign Means Doubling the Volume of Military Supplies Sent Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—The American people must prepare for great deprivations within the next few months as an assistance to the government in carrying out the increasing war work, said officials of the War Industries and the War Trade Boards here today. The enlarged military operations on the western front, together with the decision of the government to put an armed force into Siberia, has greatly increased the volume of supplies which the industries of the country will be called upon to furnish.

Coal is the essential base of these activities, it was pointed out, and more and more of the output must be restricted to factories and mills which are making materials for the use of the men at the front. Plants and concerns that are now classed as essential may be dropped into the non-essential class, either because of the need elsewhere of the coal which they are consuming, or the need of the man power at more vital points.

The War Industries Board as yet has not made a distinction between the relative importance of domestic and steam coal, and it is not expected that a ruling of this kind will be made before early spring anyhow. If the necessity should arise, however, the board will recommend the imposition of restrictions on the use of coal for domestic purposes, even to the point of practically stopping its use in this way except for cooking, or for limited fuel purposes in the more Northern States.

While it is officially announced that only "a few thousand" soldiers will be placed in Siberia at this time, it is believed quite generally here that not less than 1,000,000 men will be required to protect the railroad and supply bases of that country against attack by the enemy which would mean that this many men in addition to the "few thousand" would have to be sent there. A force of this size in Siberia will practically double the volume of military supplies which are now required by the government.

While no limitations are given as to articles which may later be put into the non-essential class in industries, possible curtailment programs are under consideration and are being given the most careful attention. The reductions will be made only with close attention to all of the details involved in the matter.

Every effort to facilitate the production of coal, both in recommendations of increased man power, the supplying of machinery, and railroad facilities will be put forth by the officials of the War Industries Board, it was pointed out. This board is working in close harmony with the Fuel Administration, and such measures as are put into effect will be by joint action where it is considered best.

ANOTHER DEED

Is Delivered in the Thompson-Frick Coal Land Deal in Greene County.

Another deed was placed on record in Greene county Monday transferring some of the coal lands in the block recently purchased by the H. C. Frick Coke company from J. V. Thompson. The deed calls for the transfer of the coal under 35 tracts of land in Jefferson borough, Jefferson township and Cumberland township, totaling about 2,800 acres. The consideration named in the deeds is $1,569,774.25.

At the same time, five other deeds for coal, aggregating 555 acres, in Jefferson and Cumberland townships, were placed on record, the total consideration being $355,965. All these deeds were made to the Cumberland Coal company and were signed by Mr. Thompson, the Thompson trustees and the Thompson associates.

The Frick deal has already brought almost $3,000,000 into Greene county.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 10, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
			MERCHANT OVENS.	
182	182	Beatty	Mt Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
30	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company	Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
40	....	Ellen No. 1	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No 3	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey	New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey	New York
10	.....	Franklin	Summit-C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey	New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel L Lohr	Youngwood
146	146	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg
42	.....	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Magee	Magee Coke Co.	Uniontown
370	370	Mt. Braddock	W. J. Rainey	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Nellie	Brown & Cochran	Dawson
50	20	Painter	Newcomer Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey	New York
550	518	Revere	W. J. Rainey	New York
35	.....	Shirey	South Fayette C & C. Co.	Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
2,723	3,519		FURNACE OVENS.	
260	200	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	190	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	213	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
200	...	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	147	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	154	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
50	...	Coalbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Continental 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	326	Continental 2.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	280	Continental 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
333	313	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	192	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
272	161	Hecla No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	220	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	320	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	356	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	249	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
305	308	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
489	452	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	425	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	423	Leisenrin 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	240	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	115	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	350	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
309	309	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	399	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	177	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
256	230	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
328	262	Oliver No 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
480	354	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	360	Redstone	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	287	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	400	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
150	121	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	142	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	687	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
110	110	Semet-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co.	Dunbar
80	60	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co.	Uniontown
464	448	Trotter	H C Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	165	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
300	109	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
96	.....	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	300	Wynn	H C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
500	430	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
16,926	12,299			

ESTABLISHED 1859 INCORPORATED 1894

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON MOYER VOLCANO LAYTON — EIGHT PLANTS: — KINGSTON ENAMEL WILLIAM COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Coal Mine Equipment For Sale

1—Erie return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 72 in.
2—Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 66 in.
2—Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 62 in.
1—Economy return tubular boiler—9 ft. x 66 in.
1—18 ft. x 6 ft. steel ventilating fan with 10 in. x 24 in. direct connected steam engine.
1—12 in. x 24 in. double steam hoisting engine.
6—Footdrums, 180 ft. rope capacity—geared 86 to 20 equipped with 500 ft. 1 1-4 in. rope.
2—Hoisting Cages.
1—Set Automatic Dump Scales.
1—10 KW—80 amp.—125 V.—Westinghouse Generator set direct connected with 375 RPM Westinghouse automatic steam engine.
1—16x9x18 Yough Plunger Pump.
1—16x10x18 Epping-Carpenter Piston Pump.

McFeely Brick Company
Latrobe, Pa.

FRICK COMPANY'S TIPPLE AT GATES DAMAGED BY FIRE

Bolt of Lightning Believed Responsible for Loss Amounting to About $20,000.

Fire, supposed to have been started by lightning, damaged the tipple at the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coke company, along the Monongahela river, Saturday evening to the extent of $20,000. The fire raged for three hours before being brought under control by the Gates fire company, assisted by volunteers from Palmer, Buckeye and other nearby mines.

Work will be suspended for several days, or until the damage can be repaired.

The mine was threatened at no time by the fire and little difficulty was encountered in getting the men then working in the mine to a place of safety. They made their escape through another manway. The Gates tipple is constructed principally of steel and offered little fuel for the fire. The shaft timbers and those wooden portions of the tipple were burned.

The Gates mine ships its output by river to the new Clairton by-product plant.

Although the volunteer firemen from Gates and other plants placed themselves in much danger in fighting the fire none of the fire-fighters was injured.

GO TO HOG ISLAND

Dunbar and Leisenring Workers to Aid in Building Ships.

William T. Bartlett of Dunbar, who was employed by the H. C. Frick Coke company at Leisenring No. 1 as machinist, has gone to Hog Island, Philadelphia, to become a shipbuilder for the government. Bartlett was accompanied by Walter McCune of Leisenring.

Boyts, Porter & Co.

YOUGH PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

Boyts, Porter & Co.

Connellsville, Pa., U. S. A.

Producers Coke Company

Exclusive Selling Agents for 3,500,000 Tons Annually

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

THE BEST BRANDS IN THE REGION.

Low Phosphorus Coke, Smelter, Foundry and Heating Coke and By-Product Coking Coal.

Offices—First National Bank Building,

Uniontown, Pa.

M. M. COCHRAN, President. W. HARRY BROWN, Vice President. J. H. PRICE, Sec. and Treas.

WASHINGTON COAL & COKE CO.

General Office, DAWSON, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA.

6,000 Tons Daily Capacity. Individual Cars

YOUGHIOGHENY COAL
Steam Gas Coking

CONNELLSVILLE COKE
Furnace and Foundry
Low Sulphur Hard Structure

Shipments via B. & O. R. R. and P. & L. E. R. R. and Connections
N. P. Hyndman, Sales Agent, 511 Wood St., Pittsburg, Pa.

C. M. WOLFF, General Sales Agent.

Hostetter-Connellsville Coke Co.

HIGHEST GRADE

Connellsville Coke

Furnace and Foundry Orders Solicited.

Branch Office, Union Arcade Building, Pittsburgh, Penna. BELL TELEPHONE, 690 GRANT.

Do You Need Job Printing?

We do all kinds of Job Printing at our office from the visiting card to the finest commercial work. Try our printing.

THE COURIER COMPANY, 127 1-2 W. Crawford, Connellsville, Pa.

CONSUMERS OF COAL MUST AID SPLENDID EFFORTS OF MINERS

Otherwise Increased Production Measures Will Be Ineffective.

CAN AVERT A SHORTAGE

Only by the Practice of the Most Rigid Economy, Says the Fuel Administration in a Warning to Public in General and Consumers in Particular.

The demand for fuel on the part of the war-making branches of the government and the war industries is growing by leaps and bounds, says the United States Fuel Administration in a warning issued to the public in general and coal consumers in particular. Every increase in war-making efficiency of the nation is forcing a corresponding increase in the fuel demand. Estimates of the coal consumption for the year, which were judged high in April, are now proving inadequate.

It becomes increasingly apparent that despite the phenomenal increase in the rate of production at the mines, despite the splendid effort of the mines and miners under pressure from the Fuel Administration, the strictest fuel economy must be enforced if the country is to escape a serious coal shortage next winter. Every means of coal conservation must be observed, and every wasteful and unnecessary use of coal must be eliminated.

Almost daily applications are coming to the United States Fuel Administration from war industries for allotments of coal in addition to those made at the beginning of the coal year. Some are from new plants authorized by the War Industries Board, not known to the Fuel Administration at the beginning of the year. The requirements for these plants are in addition to the original allotments. Other demands are from plants already on the preferred list of war industries, for increased allowances because of enlargements and extensions to original plants made since the Fuel Administration compiled its estimates of consumption.

The increased demand for coal for the Navy reached almost 100 per cent in July. Whereas three and a half million tons was alloted to the Navy in April, the requirements by the middle of July had reached a basis of 6,000,000 tons. By the end of the calendar year 1919 it is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 tons will be required to cover these demands.

With the launching of new ships, the requirements of the Shipping Board have likewise grown beyond all expectation. When the annual allotment was made, April 1, 10,000,000 tons was assigned for the purposes of the Shipping Board. The actual requirements as demonstrated by experience, and as a result of the phenomenal results being achieved by the Shipping Board, now place the figure at 13,000,000 tons.

So also coal for bunkering purposes, at first estimated at thirteen and a half million tons, has grown in demand until present calculations call for 21,000,000 tons.

New industries not in operation at the beginning of the coal year are now running full tilt or are about to start. From these come demands for coal of consequential proportions. A few are here enumerated, some of which are new plants, or additions to existing plants, made necessary by the enormously increased demands for war manufacture. To mention some of these new demands:

Youngstown Sheet & Tube company, additional requirements, 45,000 tons by-product coal per month.

Cambria Steel company, 27,000 additional tons by-product coal per month.

The Edgewood Arsenal, 30,000 tons steam coal per month.

The Perryville Powder plant, 15,000 tons steam coal per month.

Worth Steel company, 6,000 tons producer gas and steam coal per month.

These new requirements alone represent an annual consumption of nearly a million and a half tons.

Aside from the increased requirements here shown, originating from new or enlarged plants, many old plants, rated at the beginning of the coal year for marked increases of allowance over the consumption of 1917, are now demanding still more coal. Practically all the steel plants and furnaces are running on full time, 24 hours per day. There are no suspensions of operations save for repairs and overhauling of plants. In some instances the yearly coal requirements were underestimated. In many others enlarged production, under increased efficiency, has created a demand for additional coal. Invariably, increased steel production calls for increased coal production, demanding about five tons of coal for each ton of steel produced.

The source of supply for the particular new coal requirements cited is within a limited coal area. The extra allowances and demands there made call for coal from New River and Pocahontas low volatile fields of West Virginia, the low volatile fields of Pennsylvania, and Kentucky. These fields produce the grades of coal especially needed for the war work. And it is from these same fields—with the exception of Kentucky—that the enormous calls of New England and the Atlantic states for coal for war use must be answered.

The fields named are working at top-notch speed when accorded full car supply. But, unfortunately, they are the fields where transportation service is most difficult to secure. Not only does the eastern manufacturing section rely entirely upon the fields named for their tremendous coal supply, but by-product plants everywhere and gas plants, generally, derive their coal supply from this limited territory. The mines within this territory were, on July 27, more than 14,000,000 tons short of their scheduled output, estimated by the Fuel Administration as necessary to meet its fuel needs of the country.

The United States Fuel Administration faces the difficulty of meeting greatly increased demands for coal not from the nation's big coal pile, but from a much smaller pile, representing the output within a small area. The war necessities must be cared for by coal from these fields, and non-war industries will be given coal from them only after the war plants designated by the War Industries Board for preference are supplied.

MINERS CONTINUE TO REFUSE BEING PLACED IN DEFERRED CLASSES

Anthracite Workers Insist Upon Going Into the Army, Fearing They Will Be Called Slackers.

Although the coal mining companies are privileged to ask that men, who are essential to the industry, be put in deferred classification, many miners continue to refuse such exemptions and are seeking to go into the service, especially in the anthracite region.

These men have the feeling that, if they do not enter the service they will be called slackers and will be so regarded by their associates. This attitude has complicated a difficult situation, and may mean mat unless some insignia or 'decoration' is given by the government to men who are placed in the deferred classifications it will be almost impossible for mining companies to retain the service of many men within the draft age.

Inasmuch as many of these young miners are the sons of foreign-born parents their willingness to take advantage of the exemption privilege offers the best evidence of their loyalty. The coal producing companies have often applied for the exemption of men without asking their consent, only to find that the men insisted upon being treated by the local draft boards precisely as if they were engaged in some non-essential occupation.

SECURING LOCOMOTIVES

Will be a Big Railroad Problem for Next Year, Is Belief.

The Railway Age says it is understood that the Railroad Administration is negotiating with locomotive builders to add considerably to their output for the year 1919. This authority adds that the delay in building the standard locomotives which have been ordered by the government, aggravated by the need of sending 500 locomotives to General Pershing without delay, has made it necessary to study next year's building program critically.

The special effort that is being made to get the power now in service into good condition for the fall and winter months, when the traffic will be greatly increased, is a move in the right direction. There is a serious question as to whether it would not be wiser to plan on going still further in this direction and at the same time improving the performance of the locomotives now in service, thus virtually increasing the number of locomotives, rather than to try to get the builders to increase the capacity of their plants next year.

BOX CAR ALLOWANCE

Of 75 Cents Per Ton Applies Only to Wagon Mines.

According to an opinion of the general solicitor of the Fuel Administration the allowance of 75 cents per ton for coal loaded in box cars does not apply to cars loaded at tipple mines. The additional charge box car loaders were authorized to make by an order of some months ago, applies only to wagon mines and is intended to cover the cost of hauling from mine to the siding where the cars loaded.

Tipple mine operators having understood that they were also entitled to make the 75 cents addition to the mine price when loading box cars, the meaning and intent of the oredr became a question which was refrred to the general solicitor of the Fuel Administration who holds that this privilege is to be enjoyed by the operators of wagon mines only.

INTER-STATE SHIPMENT

Of Men Will be Necessary to Supply Needs of War Industry.

Initial calls for men for war work are beginning to bring home to the nation the necessity for the transfer of men engaged in non-war work to war industry, the Department of Labor has announced, in a statement calling attention to the shortage of unskilled labor in factories filling war contracts.

Such plants, the statement said, are now short more than 50,000 unskilled workers, and to meet this situation, the department has authorized interstate shipment of men and the use of such plants own recruiting forces, subject to strict control by the department's employment service.

OUTING POSTPONED

Picnic of West Penn Folks at Oakford Off for Several Weeks.

The annual outing of the West Penn employes has been postponed, due to power shortage which might curtail power furnished to industries endeavoring to keep their production up to the highest point, and in order to cooperate with the government war work schedule during the war.

The outing will be held on dates to be announced later, at which time power will be sufficient without interfering in any way with production. The committee announced that a good time will be assured to all, even though the dates must be changed.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 10, 1918.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address
		MERCHANT OVENS.		
40	.....	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co....	Greensburg .....
400	400	Alicia	W Harry Brown	Alicia, Fay. Co...
293	293	Allison No. 1..	W. J. Rainey.....	New York .....
200	200	Allison No. 2..	W. J. Rainey.....	New York .....
142	142	American No. 1.	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.....	Pittsburg .....
240	240	American No. 2.	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.....	Pittsburg .....
40	.....	Anica.....	The Wilkey & Feather C. Co.	Uniontown .....
42	42	Believernon ..	Believernon Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
257	....	Besco.....	Champion Gas Coal Co.....	Pittsburg .....
20	20	Browning.....	Browning Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
50	50	Brownsville....	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
34	34	Burchinal	Clark Coal Co.	Smithfield .....
205	205	Century.....	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville .....
40	40	Champion.....	Champion C'ville Coke Co....	Uniontown .....
120	90	Coyata.....	United C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
136	236	Delbo.....	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.....	Pittsburg .....
402	402	Donald 1 & 2..	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
160	160	Donald 3.....	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co	Uniontown .....
149	149	Edna.....	Waltersburg Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
32	.....	Emory.....	Sunshine Coal & Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
32	32	Finley.....	Jas. Byrne & Co	Uniontown .....
80	80	Fretts	South Fayette Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
118	88	Garwood	Aetna-Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville .....
68	56	Genuine.....	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
200	200	Griffin No. 1...	Bessemer Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
200	200	Griffin No. 2...	Hillman-Neff Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
210	210	Herbert.....	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
45	45	Hillside.....	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co...	Pittsburg .....
52	20	Hill Top.....	E. Connellsville Coke Co....	Connellsville ....
134	134	Hoover	James H. Hoover	McClellantown...
38	38	Hope.....	Hope Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
195	.....	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co..	Uniontown .....
260	260	Isabella.....	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.....	Pittsburg .....
24	24	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.....	Uniontown.....
140	140	Katherine.....	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
220	220	Lafayette.....	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen.....
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant.....
400	400	Lincoln.....	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale.....
40	25	Little Gem ..	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co...	Pittsburg .....
250	101	Low Phos ...	C'ville Central Coke Co.....	Pittsburg .....
34	34	Luzerne.....	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
64	60	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
132	132	Menallen.....	Menallen Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
300	225	Mt. Hope.....	Mt. Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
60	44	Murphy	Echard Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville ....
100	100	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown .....
480	400	Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
202	184	Puritan	Puritan Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
30	30	Perry.....	Perry Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
72	72	Plumer.....	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg .....
120	45	Rich Hill ...	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co....	Outcrop.....
365	365	Royal	W. J. Rainey	New York .....
30	30	Sackett.....	H R Sackett Coal & Coke Co	Smithfield .....
26	26	Sapper	Reilly-Callaghan C & C. Co..	Uniontown .....
278	300	Searight	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
260	235	Shamrock ...	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
310	310	Sterling	Consolidated C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
50	.....	Sunshine No. 2.	McClellantown C. & C. Co...	McClellandtown .
400	400	Thompson 1..	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co...	Pittsburg .....
400	400	Thompson 2..	Thompson-C'ville Coke Co...	Pittsburg .....
320	319	Tower Hill 1.	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co...	Uniontown .....
334	334	Tower Hill 2.	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co...	Uniontown .....
34	.....	Virgie.	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale.....
500	470	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson.....
500	500	Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson.....
76	76	Wineland.....	Banning-C'ville Coke Co.....	Uniontown .....
60	60	Wilmore.....	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C. Co.	Uniontown .....
36	36	Yukon.....	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown .....
11,783	10,755			
		FURNACE OVENS.		
120	.....	Atcheson.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co....	Gans.....
100	100	Bridgeport.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
470	.....	Brier Hill.....	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill.....
426	423	Buffington ...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
600	471	Colonial No. 1.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
156	156	Colonial No. 3.	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
300	120	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
500	230	Edenborn ...	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
200	200	Fairbank.....	Struthers Coal & Coke Co....	Fairbank .....
400	400	Footedale.....	H C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
202	202	Geneva.....	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, O.....
200	178	LaBelle.....	Labelle Coke Co.	Labelle.....
462	406	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
516	180	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
244	160	Martin.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co. ..	Youngstown, O...
30	30	Newcomer.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
400	400	Republic.....	Republic Iron & Steel Co. ..	Uniontown .....
350	350	Ronco.....	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg .....
5,825	4,314			

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka / Bradoc — Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. — E. F. B / Victor

DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

NEW ELECTRIC SIGNAL SYSTEM ON B. & O. R. R. WILL COST $400,000

To Receive Current From West Penn at Greene Junction and From Cumberland for Rockwood Section.

The automatic electric block signal system being installed on the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad is being put into service as rapidly as sections are being completed. A big force is at work between here and Cumberland getting the system installed, and as soon as one section is finished it is put into operation and work started on building another. The installation of the system will cost approximately $400,000.

The electric signals on this division, instead of being operated by power from dry batteries placed in a cell in the ground will be controlled by direct current, supplied by power companies. The West Penn company here will supply power for a certain distance, when Rockwood will come in, and finally Cumberland will complete the system between here and that place The West Penn Power Company here will have a separate generator for the purpose of furnishing power to the railroad.

The signals at present are in use between Cumberland, Md., and Mount Savage Junction, Md., having just recently been completed. The block between the station at this place and Greene Junction is also completed, having been put in operation two or three weeks ago.

The distance between this place and Cumberland is 92 1-2 miles and a large number of the electric signals are required to cover that distance. Just the exact number to be placed could not be learned here this morning. Previous to the installation of the electric automatic system, telegraph towers were used.

Sues Trolley Company.

Miss Mildred McLaughlin, Everson teacher, who jumped from a West Penn car in East Crawford avenue on May 17, 1917, when another car, traveling ahead going up the hill, became unmanageable and coasted back down the hill, colliding with the one on which she was a passenger, has sued the trolley company in Uniontown for $25,000

CONFLUENCE COAL OPERATOR SHOT AND KILLED BY MINER

CONFLUENCE, Aug. 13.—Feeling was running high here today over the murder this morning shortly after 10 o'clock of Ernest Saylor, who operates a coal mine near Drakeotown, while at work in his mine. Frank Moon, a former employe, is under arrest here awaiting the arrival of the sheriff.

A few days ago Moon and others employed by Saylor as miners struck for higher wages. Yesterday Saylor went to digging himself. This morning he appeared with two other men. About 10:15 o'clock Moon appeared at the mine, walked in and shot Saylor, killing him instantly, it is said.

SHORT 100,000 LABORERS

Is the Situation in Pennsylvania, Says Employment Director.

A shortage of approximately 100,000 laborers prevails in Pennsylvania at this time, according to Edgar C. Felton, federal director of employment for this state. The only hope of alleviation of the shortage at this time seems to lie in some of the southern and central western states, and men from those places are not immediately available.

Demands for common labor are most acute at Pittsburg, Pottstown, Chester, Coatesville and Harrisburg, although there are no parts of the state which are not appealing for a more adequate supply of labor. In Pittsburg, it is said, great difficulty is being experienced in getting women to fill the jobs of men who have been taken for non-war work.

WAGON MINES

Must Register With the Fuel Administration Before August 15.

Under notice given by John G Barbour, fuel administrator for Fayette county, owners and operators of wagon, or team track, mines, will be required to register with the Fuel Administration and make weekly reports of production.

The registration must be made before August 15.

Connellsville Machine and Car Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

—Manufacturers of—

LAFAYETTE PUMPS

Steam, Air and Electric Driven

We make a specialty of Wood Lined Pipe and Fittings

J. F. BRENNEN, President. J. V. THOMPSON, Vice President. ANDREW A. THOMPSON, Treasurer. W. G. ROCK, Sec'y and Asst. Treasurer.

THOMPSON CONNELLSVILLE COKE CO.

800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.

STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.

WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens, Thompson No. 2 400 Ovens, Near Republic Station, Fayette County, Pa.

CONNECTIONS: Pennsylvania R. R. Pittsburg & Lake Erie R. R. Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

PITTSBURG OFFICE: 2102 First National Bank Building, Pittsburg, Pa.

OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is eliminated. Purchasers are consequently assured of a uniform quality of Furnace Coke.

HERBERT Du PUY, President. JOHN C. NEFF, Gen. Mgr.

Connellsville Central Coke Co.

General and Sales Office, 1211 Empire Building, Pittsburg, Penna.

Works:—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.

Standard Connellsville Coke

MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. Connections

Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure. Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically handled, thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt.

ANALYSIS FURNISHED ON REQUEST

Graceton Foundry Coke

Our Foundry Coke is unexcelled by any. Its low sulphur and ash and high fixed carbon make it superior to many. It has the ability to give high melting ratios in your foundry.

GRACETON COKE CO.

Graceton, Penna.

Good Job Printing

Is Not Possible without GOOD STOCK is used, SKILLED WORKMEN to do the composition and press work and a COMPLETE EQUIPMENT of Machinery, Up-to-Date Type and all the accessories of a First Class Plant. THE COURIER JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT lacks none of these essentials. It turns out the HIGHEST GRADE PRINTING, from Visiting Cards to the largest and most complicated Office Forms and Commercial Work of every variety and for any purpose.

Printing for Coke Company Offices and Works a Specialty

One Order will make you a Permanent Customer.

THE COURIER COMPANY

127½ W. Main St., Connellsville, Pa.

The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice Connellsville, Pa.
THE COURIER CO., Publishers.
HENRY F. SNYDER,
Founder and Editor, 1879-1910.
H. M SNYDER,
President.
JAS. J DRISCOLL,
Sec'y and Treasurer Business Manager
JOHN L. GANS,
Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Avenue, Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC, $2 00 per year, 5 cents per copy
FOREIGN, $2 50 per yar, 6 cents per copy

ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY rates on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 15, '18.

THEY DID THEIR PART; WE MUST DO OURS.

"We did our part and did it right."

This expressive sentence from a letter written by Dewey Miller member of the Medical Detachment, or Hospital Corps, of the 110th Regiment, following the first encounter with the Germans on the Marne, sums up briefly the conception our soldier boys have of their duty, and how it should be performed.

They are in the great struggle for the firm establishment of human freedom among the people of the earth with a single object—to do their part and do it right. That purpose animated them when they took upon themselves the duties and obligations of soldiers. The accomplishment of it is now their unyielding determination. They well knew that the service required of them would involve hardships dangers and loss of life. They cheerfully endured the monotony of a long training period in order that they might be made fit to play the game of war with an efficiency and skill that would outmatch that of an adversary that has been making war a business for 40 years They impatiently, but in fine spirit, have waited the day when they would be called upon to make application of their training

That day came when they were called upon to help halt the Hun in his mad rush toward Paris Then were their superior intelligence, training skill daring, resourcefulness and determination to win proven to such a degree that the "invincible' troops of the Kaiser were sent crushed and reeling to the rear when they expected to go forward with an irresistible smash.

In meeting the first test of their capabilities and abilities as soldiers the boys of the 110th Regiment, and the whole 28th or Keystone Division have shown how steadfastly they have adhered to their resolution to do their part and do it right. They have counted the cost and are willing to pay it. Some have paid it to the last full measure. The grief we share with those upon whom the burden will bear heaviest will be sanctified and lightened by the knowledge that the whole world and all future generations will be debtor to those who have died gloriously in the most righteous cause for which a nation ever drew the sword.

Pitiful and inadequate will be our bestowal of honor on the living, wounded and dead if we do not do our part and do it right by showing, through our sacrifices, labors gifts and efforts, that we appreciate that they are fighting, being maimed and are dying for us.

RUMOR AND "LEGITIMATE NEWS."

The comment of our contemporary upon what it terms inconsistency in publishing war news would have been much more to the point had it not done the very thing it finds fault with The Courier for having done.

On Tuesday it published, among other excerpts from a letter written by Private James Darr of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Regiment, one describing the effects of a barrage laid down by the Germans "By cutting off some of our men," the News quotes from Private Darr's letter, "we lost four of our boys.

The Courier published the same letter and in addition letters from two other well known members of the Medical Detachment confirming more in detail the information given by Private Darr, the whole constituting one of the most vivid interesting and informing war stories, having a local application, that has yet been published in Connellsville.

However much our contemporary may doubt the wisdom of publishing "legitimate news the assurance is not forthcoming that it would not have also published the same had it, like The Courier, had access to the same sources of information.

The Courier publishes nothing but legitimate news, not rumors. The letters from members of the Medical Detachment were not rumors They comprised direct and positive information from persons on the battle front—the first to be received in Connellsville since the great battle in which our boys conducted themselves with such conspicuous bravery The publication of these letters served directly to forestall the spread of wild rumors that would have otherwise found circulation through misunderstood or garbled quotations from them. To this extent The Courier has been faithful to its avowed purpose of preventing, insofar as it is able needless anxiety and distress to the friends of our soldier boys which would result from the broadcasting of exaggerated rumors.

Our contemporary can help in this useful effort by learning to discriminate between rumor and legitimate news'

The people Over Here now know how much the boys Over There appreciate receiving letters from home

---

Don't speculate on the casualty lists Contemplate what they represent of the willingness of our boys to sacrifice for us

---

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo don want a very big share of war profits—only $0 per cent.

MUST DESTROY THE FOUNTAIN HEAD.

As the war progresses, and we gain a wider and more intimate knowledge of the designs and purposes of Germany, the more clearly does it appear that she has made it not only a war of conquest and a war against civilization, but also a war of atheism against Christianity The depth of barbarism into which Germany has sunk in her conduct of the war proves this statement beyond the possibility of successful denial even if other proof were lacking But in this as in all other revelations of Germany's evil designs we have confirmation from Germans themselves

Thus in a recent issue of the London Daily Mail we have the quoted words of a German officer, spoken a few months before the war started which in the light of the war's developments reveal one of Germany's purposes in the war to be the destruction of both the old order of civilization and the Christian religion

The writer of the article met a Prussian espionage officer who very frankly admitted that Germany intended to invade Belgium for the sake of getting Belgium" as a base from which to conduct a campaign against England. He spoke enthusiastically of the inventive developments Germany had made to carry terror into the hearts of non-combatants Rebuked for advocating the use of such methods of warfare, and reminded that the world regarded Germany as a Christian nation the Prussian impatiently interrupted his companion

"You talk of moral wrong" he said. "The new Germany does not recognise moral force, but only physical force. You speak of Christianity It shows, my friend that you neither know Germany nor have read our great modern German writers. Christianity is outworn in Germany We Germans despise it It is an alien Eastern religion that has been grafted upon Europe

"We Germans, led by our Kaiser, are creating our own religion, the religion of physical and material force You English think our Emperor blasphemous when he calls upon God so often and claims Him as an Ally But He is not your God He is a German God we create for ourselves.

"All true Germans disdain the teachings of Christianity, its meekness and humanity The only religion we recognise is that might is right and that the strong shall take from the weak. It is the Kaiser's religion; it is the religion of all our professors."

When we recall that for the last 30 years or longer Germany's atheistic teachings have dominated the life of that country, we are not now surprised that "all true Germans disdain the teachings of Christianity, its meekness and humanity," and that the present war has the substitution of the Kaiser's religion of might as its object. During the whole period Germany has been preparing for world conquest its teachers have been spreading through our own schools and colleges their atheistic doctrines, under a thin veneer of science art and culture We ought now to thank the God whom the Kaiser and his barbarian hordes have forgotten, that by our entrance into the war we have saved our national soul from the damnation of Kultur the principles of which German professors spread abroad in our own and other countries as a part of the preparation made to enslave the world

Not only should the last vestige of this ungodly doctrine be stamped out but its fountain head in Germany must forever be destroyed

BATTLE MORTALITY.

Although the casualty lists resulting from the battles of the war number names by hundreds and thousands, as is to be expected from the enormous number of men engaged the mortality from battle and disease incident to military service is lower per 1,000 than has heretofore been recorded.

In the Mexican War 15 men were killed in action or died of wounds while 110 out of every 1,000 fell victims of disease most of which developed from imperfect sanitary conditions in camps and exposure to the enervating influences of a tropical climate

During the Civil War the battle mortality among the armies of the North averaged 33 and the mortality from disease averaged 65 per 1,000 This was an increase of more than 100 per cent in the average death rate from wounds but a decrease of almost 85 per cent in the mortality from disease but disease mortality was still nearly double battle mortality

The Spanish-American War witnessed a reversal in the record by showing 26 deaths due to disease to each five deaths in battle

Due to the advances made in camp sanitation, personal hygiene of the soldiers and the improvements in the arts of surgery and medication, the disease mortality among the troops of the American Expeditionary Forces during the first 10 months of American participation in the present war has been reduced to eight per 1,000 This average is exactly the same as the average battle mortality during the same period. The combined mortality of 16 per 1 000 is therefore practically the same as the battle mortality during the Mexican War and only a little more than half the battle mortality and less than a third of the disease mortality of the Civil War

This information is interesting in connection with the casualties now coming in from the Marne-Aisne offensive and no less interesting when considered in the light of the experience of the French and British armies during the past four years of the war Hospital records show that of wounded soldiers sent to hospitals for treatment fewer than one in 20 or only 45 in every 1 000 die These include those who die of disease as well as those who die of wounds Of all soldiers in action more than four fifths return to service many of them in less than two months

Averaging the records of both the British and French armies including both officers and men they show that 81 per cent, or $10 per 1 000, are returned to service after hospital treatment Fourteen and five-tenths per cent, or 145 per 1 000 are discharged from service because of physical disability resulting from wounds or other causes Four and five-tenths per cent or 46 per 1 000 die from wounds

These figures are better understood when comparison is made with the mortality rate among the civilian population here at home During the past two years the deaths in Connellsville based upon the last census of population have been 6 5 per cent or 65 per 1 000, or the same rate as the disease mortality in the Northern armies during the Civil War Dreadful as is the toll of war the arts of peace exact still heavier demands. We notice it less because of the quiet but steady way in which the Grim Reaper gleans his harvest among the ranks of the civilians.

THE CASUALTY LISTS.

Persons of pro-German proclivities, and others who do not give thoughtful consideration to the situation have been disposed to accept the daily casualty lists which have been received during the past few days as forming the basis for making estimates of the total losses during the Marne-Aisne offensive of the Allies in which American troops participated.

While it is to the interests of the pro-German to exaggerate the losses it should not be made the purpose of others to minimize them Instead every possible effort should be made to give circulation to nothing but the exact truth concerning them. The American people know that there have been losses, possibly heavy losses and have steeled themselves to receive the details as to the number and identity of those who will be reported among the killed, wounded and missing in action. They want and are prepared to know the truth

The lists already announced by the War Department should not be taken as an indication of the total number of casualties The fact that a certain number of casualties, however large are made public in a single day does not prove that that number is to be taken as the daily average to be expected and there should be no speculation on any such basis. General Pershing has recently explained the difficulty in securing prompt verification of the lists. Our troops are scattered over a wide area and are brigaded with both the French and British forces hence considerable time must elapse before definite information is received and checked at headquarters. Other delays result during transmission of names by cable and still other delays occur in the final verification given in the adjutant general's office in Washington

Instances have occurred and will doubtless occur again when private advices of casualties will be received in this country in advance of official notice to next of kin. These should not be taken as evidence that the official lists are inaccurate but merely to show the difficulties the War Department is experiencing in compiling its information

The point to emphasize," says Assistant Secretary of War Crowell, is that there should be no speculation as to the total casualties, pending the receipt of advices from General Pershing. Statements which would exaggerate or minimize the total number of casualties should be carefully avoided.

"The losses reported and to come will bring sadness to many homes But personal grief will be tempered by the righteousness of the cause in which these brave men have given themselves, and by the pride which all free peoples take in the magnificent results of their heroism'

OUR MISSING BOYS.

The publication in the city's newspapers yesterday of direct and positive intelligence received from private sources in France, of the losses sustained by the Medical Detachment of the 110th Regiment during the Marne-Aisne offensive of July 15 and the later official notice from the War Department to the next of kin sets at rest whatever doubt may have existed as to the authenticity of the information.

While this information relieves many anxious friends who had previously been uncertain as to the identity of the boys who had met with misfortune, it brings to the friends of four Fayette county boys all the distress that ensues from the loss of those who are near and dear These boys having been reported as missing there remains the possibility that, instead of having been taken prisoners by the Germans they have been wounded and are in hospitals from which no report has yet been received This has occurred in the case of a number of men belonging to Companies B and C of the 110th Regiment. But should it be finally determined that our fellow townsmen have been captured by the Germans the comforting thought will remain that they are still alive True it is not pleasant to contemplate the experience they may have to endure as prisoners of war, but the hope that springs eternal in the human breast will encourage us to believe that even if unable to effect their escape they will be spared further exposure to the hazards of the battlefield and when the war ends be returned to friends and kindred

In the distress that has thus come to the friends of our missing boys the whole community will share with sincerity and in proportion as the several individuals have contributed husbands fathers sons or others of near kin to the forces which are battling or will later battle in the great cause of civilization Christianity and human freedom. While realizing as all friends of our soldiers must that a certain percentage of them will pay the full price of their devotion to country, the grief of these nearest to the loved and lost will be tempered by the knowledge that they have done their full part and done it bravely In that knowledge these friends in common with all the people of the community will take pride which while it cannot compensate the costly sacrifices that have been or may be made will sanctify and glorify the heroism that impelled them

"A SOLDIER'S MOTHER" AND WAR GOSSIPS.

The following letter to the editor of The Courier so clearly expresses the views of A Soldier's Mother on the mischievous activities of the war gossips that it carries its own timely and pointed comment We reproduce the communication in its entirety as food for reflection by those who have unwisely and inconsiderately indulged in the baneful practice of setting or keeping exaggerated rumors in circulation

To the Editor of The Courier —

I wish to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the plain spoken rebuke you administered to the war gossips in The Courier of Saturday

I am the mother of a soldier now in France and I have all of a mother's fondness for her first born child When he went away from Connellsville with Company D I realized that he would have to face all the horrible dangers of the battlefield and that I might never see him again When he left me I prayerfully committed him to his Maker as I had consecrated him to his country's service Since that day I have never ceased trying to be as brave as I know my boy will be when the supreme test comes to him

I can stand the suspense we mothers must endure until this brutal and cruel war is ended only because I fear my boy might fail in the critical hour if he even suspected that I was less ready to bear the worst than he is ready to meet it The only time I feel my strength and courage slipping away from me is when one of the war "rumor-mongers," as you so aptly term them, pays me a visit We have several of them in our neighborhood, but one is more industrious and indefatigable in this direction than the others Every time she hears some exaggeration about what has happened to the boys of the Tenth Regiment she makes it her business to drop in for a "friendly chat," as she calls it, although she is never over neighborly at other times.

"Have you heard the latest?" she inquires with all the keen eagerness of the confirmed gossip who anticipates creating a surprise or shock by the "you-must-not-tell-it" information she has to impart.

If I unconsciously answer "No," as I usually do, she proceeds to relate "the latest" with every pretense of personal distress at being obliged, as she says to tell me bad news While her stories vary in detail they in general consist of some "report her husband heard down street, or a neighbor's wife had been told not to repeat, or from equally indefinite and unreliable sources. These reports are always to the effect that this, that or the other, or a number of Company D boys had been killed or horribly wounded

I bear up under the recital of these distressing tales with as much indifference as I can but after my visitor has gone not to her own home but to the home of another soldier boy's mother I break down completely and have a good cry often followed by many sleepless nights, bursting, nervous headaches and loss of interest in persons and things around me I know these tales are not true, but hearing them over and over again with but slight variation in particulars, gets on my nerves. I know of other mothers and wives, not as strong as I am, who suffer even greater distress from the same cause I tell my husband about the things I hear and he says to pay no attention to them and advises me to lock the door in the face of the gossips the next time they call He says he hears about the same kind of stuff and "pro-German dope" down town and he makes it a rule to forget it as soon as possible I try to do the same but it is harder for a mother than a father to forget

I have never indulged the delusion some women cherish that all our boys will come back to us well and sound I hold that the hope, however that they may but ever since Company D went overseas, I have tried to fortify myself against the day when the fortunes of war may rob me of my boy If these mean heartless "empty-headed" gossips would only stay away from me and spend their worse than wasted time in Red Cross or other war work and do their part toward helping to keep our boys fit to fight for us I can calmly and with a firm faith that "He doeth all things well' make ready to meet the bitter realities war may have in store for me

Since reading your editorial I feel myself, as a writer in the Philadelphia Ledger said the other day more "ready and eager to suffer and to accept suffering as the source of strength and inspiration" to my boy that he may play well the part of a brave man and Christian soldier I am encouraged by the hope that the deserving chastisement you administered to the war gossips will shame them into stilling their tongues If it does, we mothers will be much the better able to compose our souls in patience and to keep our faces "steadfastly toward Jerusalem"

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER.

IF YOU CAN'T SHOW COMPASSION, SHOW COMMON SENSE.

If the rumor mongers who have been so busy these sad days could but experience some small part of the mental anxiety and distress they are causing in others they would know how mean and despicable the business of rumor peddling has become

Ever since it became known that units of the 110th Regiment had participated in the actions on the Marne salient these addle pated busybodies have been giving currency to or originating the silliest and most mischievous sorts of exaggerations concerning the battlefield casualties With a single slender fact as a basis but more frequently with only a misunderstood distorted or garbled quotation from some person's conversation or a soldier's letter or a misconstrued news item as a foundation they have constructed lurid stories horrifying in details and gleefully set about giving them the widest possible circulation Others as credulous as they are unwise and indiscreet have felt it to be a kind of neighborly and Christian duty to bear these fictions to the ears of anxious parents and friends of the boys who have been or may later be in the thick of the fighting in France

Unless these tale-bearers have some of others near of kin to them among the boys Over There they can have no conception of the depressing effect their vicious gossip has upon those who are living in fear and dread lest some misfortune come to their loved ones The exact truth about the casualties will be bad enough and all parents and friends of the boys in the service realize or should realize that they may sooner or later become the recipients of sorrowful tidings But for any empty-headed, cold-hearted person to deliberately or thoughtlessly spread abroad information not in accordance with the facts or derived from unauthentic sources or to carelessly or purposely amplify statements made by others is not only creating needless anxiety and worry to friends but such an activity is most reprehensible

Unwelcome disheartening and often heart breaking as the news from day to day may be the newspapers are not publishing rumors Every possible care is being taken to give circulation only to statements made with authority or by persons who have a personal knowledge of the facts so as to discount as far as possible any rumor or elaboration of rumors which the idle and curious are so prone to paddle about with an industry worthy of a better cause But even when direct and positive information is given in the papers or in soldiers letters there are those who from careless reading or a confirmed habit of exaggeration or an uncontrollable propensity to gossip send abroad an interpretation of what they have read or heard others read that bears not even the slightest resemblance to the truth

It is the pernicious activities of these news-distortionists not the published truth concerning what may have happened that is causing sleepless nights and days of distraction to those whose hearts are breaking If you cannot show compassion for those in distress show some common sense and stop your gossiping

Of What Are We Thinking?

By George Barr McCutcheon

What is in the mind of the American citizen while "The Star Spangled Banner' is being played'

Of what are we thinking?

Are we thinking of the flag and all that it stands for or are our minds otherwise engaged?

Of course it is reasonably certain that we are thinking of something but have our thoughts the slightest connection with the message our flag is carrying to the enemy?

We obediently arise with the first sonorous note of the anthem and we remain standing till the end We have learned or we are learning to face the music more or less at attention and we are developing the conviction that it is an offence to chatter while the strains of our war-song perhaps our death-song fill our ears But are we thinking of "The Star Spangled Banner?"

Or are we silently urging the musicians to hurry up and be done with it so that we may resume an interrupted occupation? Are we impatiently waiting to take up a broken conversation a game of bridge the telling of a story the reading of a newspaper the liberal art of criticizing the War Department the Navy or the Administration, or what is infinitely more incompatible exploiting the hateful efficiency of the foe?

We sit in public places and we arise because we are in public places We suspend for the moment our physical interests and we look about us to see if other people are doing the same? Some of us got up grudgingly and stand as we happen to have been sitting with our backs to the music some of us go on knitting others of us continue to keep our hands in our pockets and our cigars in our mouths others think that nothing more is required of them than the lowering of the voice to an undertone, others consider a bland expression of resignation to be efficient and some fall into an attitude of tolerant submissiveness There is little or no evidence of exaltation no sign of an inward thrill no suggestion of a profound emotion. The beautiful inspiring concentration of thought that attends the Marseillaise is lacking the full-hearted session that glorifies Rule Britannia is absent, even the fervor of the Tuscon as symbolized in gutteral acclaim is sadly wanting We the most imaginative the most alert people in the world are totally devoid of imagination during the rendition of our war song

Why should we not think or even pray as the French the English and the Germans think and pray while their song of hope is being sounded?

The Star Spangled Banner is our battle-song. It goes into the thick of the fight with our flag and our boys It emphasizes our hopes our aims our longings and of what are we thinking—we who stay at home—while its strains are falling upon our ears? Are we, so to speak playing the game?

Why shouldn't we one and all great and small think alike for as long as five minutes in each day? Let there be but one thought, one prayer while the hymn is ringing From one end of this great land to the other let this be the beginning of our prayer the instant the band strikes up "The Star Spangled Banner

God be with our flag and our soldiers and our arms wherever they may be!

And let this be the end of our devout intensified prayer as the last note dies away

God give us Victory!

Not perfunctorily not as a matter of duty but with our hearts in it our nerves aquiver our eyes glowing with the fire of enthusiasm

One thought one prayer in a hundred million minds!

Every heart one every mind intent as we face the enemy For after all, this Star Spangled banner of ours is facing the foe in a far-off land and there is no other direction in which we may look

Our men go with the banner to the music of guns, we stand at home and face not the guns but a group of fiddlers' Our thoughts, our prayers nevertheless should be the same as theirs Our silent prayer however brief should be for Victory Let us always utter it, one and all while The Star Spangled Banner is being played.

God give us Victory!

That giant of American journalism Colonel Henri Watterson has retired from the ranks of the active workers but not until he was assured that the Kaiser and the whole Hohenzollern and Hapsburg gangs were well on their way to the warm region to which he had consigned them

---

Connellsville has become so confirmed in the habit of furnishing its quota and more that it was only natural for the patriotic young ladies to volunteer as student nurses far in excess of the number required

The Daily German Lie

By Harvey O Higgins Associate Chairman Committee on Public Information

In New York City, it is reported that the reason the government gives our soldiers before sailing for France the opportunity of signing their names to postcards informing their friends that they have arrived safely overseas is to cover the sinking of American transports, which is said to happen frequently with great loss of life

The pro-German who invented that story betrays a touching disappointment. Our troops have recently been crossing the ocean at the rate of 100 000 a week, without the loss of a single transport Before going aboard ship the soldiers are allowed to write cards to friends and relatives announcing their safe arrival on the other side the cards are held by the post office until the War Department receives a cable that the ship is in an English or French port, and then the cards are mailed By that means the officers and men are saved the expense of cabling and the cables are relieved of the burden of such messages and the delay is avoided that would result if the cards were mailed in England or France

The northwestern states are hearing that in Canada they use all the wheat and white bread they want as there are no restrictions there on the use of wheat. This is one of the daily German lies that are being put out to hamper the Food Administration The Canadian Food Board is enforcing in Canada the same measures of food control that are being enforced in this country The Canadians have even gone further than we in licensing retail grocers hotels, restaurants and eating places and in prescribing the quality and amount of food that may be served at a restaurant meal

The pro-German slanders against our troops in France have now reached Alaska. There the people are being told that American soldiers on leave from the trenches are permitted to contract morganatic marriage with French girls which are automatically dissolved upon the soldier being called back to the front, so that on his next leave he is permitted to enter into another such contract with another girl The War Department reports "This is a thorough going falsehood. A great many fantastic stories come to us each day for authorative denial but there is scarcely any so totally lacking in foundation as this one concerning "morganatic marriages

The Red Cross and Y M C. A. agents returning from France are continually bearing witness to the good moral condition among the troops in France The surgeon-general's reports show that the hospital admission rate for venereal diseases among these men has been as low as one-tenth of the rate that prevailed among the drafted men when they were first drafted into the cantonments last autumn

---

Is there any game the clown prince can play" He don't seem to know much about the war game since the Americans got into it

---

It is really shocking to Bill how many shocks his shock troops are receiving

---

Going fine is General Haig's bulletin "Coming too fast for us is what he clown prince would say if he be permitted him to tell the truth

---

James B Neale director of production of the Fuel Administration has made the discovery that the Western Pennsylvania firemen our product splendid examples of patriotism which have an importance no less than the increased production of coal and coke

---

Field Marshal Foch is reported as looking 20 years younger since the double drive has put new crimps in the lines of the Huns And by the same token "Handy" Lady and the clown prince may be said to have taken on a few years even if no wiser

---

If one-half of the energy and time expended by the rumor circulators were spent in Red Cross or other war relief work it would bring infinite relief to the friends of the boys Over There and help them to more quickly relieve the world of the blight of Prussianism

---

A Hun officer writes home that he never saw anything like the impetuosity and fierceness of the Yankees in their drives Just giving, he Huns an intimation of what is coming on the final push toward Berlin

---

The collapse of the made in Germany Bolsheviki is merely pointing the way toward which Germany herself is speeding since being forced to quicker movement by several million reasons made in America.

The fine testimonial given Rev Father Gennon of Dawson upon his appointment as a chaplain in the Army was no less a tribute to the man thus honored than it was another proof of the large hearted generous and wholesome way in which the people of this patriotic borough have been doing their full part in the war

---

Fayette has a call for 260 more reasons why Bill should surrender She has them ready and as many more as may be needed

---

The Stork is proving to be no slacker

Those scared and hungry chickens Lenine and Trotzky like other curses Germany has sent to Russia are coming home to roost.

Life for the Huns these days is just one Allied drive after another

---

The Kaiser can find cans to fit all his defeated generals except the crown prince

---

All of the Same Stuff.

Greensburg Tribune

All the boys of the old Tenth are of the same stuff They are real soldiers all of them Many of them playing minor parts in the great tragedy but all soldiers brave active and capable soldiers just the same

From their indomitable leaders in high command in the old Tenth down to the stretcher bearers in the rear they are heroes and this great nation is proud and justly proud of them

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

FRIDAY MORNING AUGUST 24 1888

Detailed report of the coke trade of the Connellsville region for the week ending August 18 shows a total of 17 08 ovens in the region of which 9 782 are in blast and 4 926 idle with a total estimated production of 100 705 tons

Shipments for the week aggregated 7 800 cars distributed as follows To Pittsburg 1 600 cars to points west, 3 000 cars to points east 1 700 cars an increase of 400 cars over the previous week

The summer of 1888 goes down in history as a season of disastrous floods The daredevil Youghiogheny rises 16 feet and overflows its banks doing great damage The highest point reached since the great flood of 1860 when the old covered bridge was carried away The floor of the Baltimore & Ohio dispatchers offices is covered to a depth of two feet and the lawn about the Hyndman building and all of the other portion of the B & O yards are submerged Railroads and mines are flooded and all operations paralyzed

The three year old daughter of Undertaker William Bush of Dawson is instantly killed while playing with her father's 38 calibre revolver The child pulled the trigger to see the fire come out The ball entered the left eye and passed through the child's head

Mrs Nally Potter bride of three months residing in Meadow Run near Ohiopyle walks into Meadow Run in her sleep and drowned

James Gribble of Uniontown is crushed to death at the plant of the Columbia Steel company at Uniontown while working with the machinery

Marriage licenses are granted in Uniontown as follows James A Smith Dawson and Anna B Porter Perryopolis John Willis Connellsville township and Annie Stull Ohiopyle Judson A Lyon Pennsville and Almeda Baer Connellsville Edward B Burns Mount Pleasant and Annie B Davis Champion William Barnes Connellsville and Mary A Gilmian Leisenring Owen Johnson and Susan Carter Connellsville self married

The school board of Springfield township elects the following teachers Springfield No 1 C H Brooks Springfield No 2 S E Leonard St John George E Showman Pleasant Hill Kate King Fairview Minnie Stineman Popular Run Kate Brooks Middle Fork Aaron Long Pritts Albert Stover Younkin Lizzie Terwilliger Critchfield C K Brooks Mill Run E Sturgis Showalter Mason S D Sipe

---

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1898

Detailed report of the coke trade of the Connellsville region for the week ending Saturday August 6 shows a total of 19 841 ovens in the region of which 13 380 are in blast and 5 263 idle with an estimated production of 137 537 tons

Shipments for the week aggregated 7 680 cars distributed as follows To Pittsburg 3 000 cars to points west 3 329 cars to points east, 1 351 cars an increase of 171 cars over the previous week

David G Evans 74 years old for two years a resident of South Connellsville shoots and kills his wife 71 years old at West Newton wounds an officer who tries to arrest him and inflicts wounds upon himself from which he dies

J S Ellenberger of Dunbar is injured by falling 50 feet from the top of a car of a train at Fairhope to the river bank below

John Bryner 16 year old son of Elisha Bryner of Ohiopyle is bitten by a copperhead while picking blackberries He recovers

The Fighting Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment received its baptism of blood at the Philippines Company D of this place losing one man killed and 11 wounded Company D's casualties are

Killed

Walter E. Brown of Vanderbilt.

Wounded

Second Lieutenant Albert J Buttermore New Haven

First Sergeant Sam V Ulch Connellsville

Sergeant Ulva M Walters Walters burg

Charles E Maloy Connellsville

Joseph Earl Shaw Connellsville

Albert R Louden Connellsville

Harry L Bishop Connellsville

George W Calhoun Moyer

Alba Snyder Vanderbilt

Charles W Wallace Broad Ford

Company F Mount Pleasant loses four men killed and eight wounded The killed are Jacob Hill Jr William F Brinton Jesse Noss and William Stillwagon The wounded are Captain James A Lowe Sergeant N T Hurst Privates S B Bobbs Charles Mentzer Howard Minor George Washabaugh Arthur Johnson and Lee Snyder Snyder is reported to have since died He formerly lived in Connellsville and worked in John D Frisbee's dry goods store

The battle took place at Malate on July 31

Corporal Walter F Brown was 23 years old and was a son of Albert Brown of Vanderbilt

Michael McGuire of Wilkinsburg is struck by an engine at the depot of the Marietta and Stillwagon Coal company and killed

Marriage licenses are granted in Uniontown as follows Edwin Leeper Connellsville and Lena Bloom Trotter Jacob Pritts and Nancy Kalp both of Saltlick township George W Barnworth and Mary Robinson Bidwell William R Channing Springfield township and Elizabeth Perdew Bullskin township William Richter Broad Ford and Bertha Murphy Fast Liberty Samuel Sipe Connellsville and Ida Gaille Pittsburg

Mrs J Lester Gilmore and her six year old daughter Miss are spending a week with relatives at New Salem While riding a velocipede Miss Foote becomes entangled in a pedal and the end of one of her toes is cut off

R W Leiberger goes to Atlantic City for two weeks—his first trip

---

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG 17, 1905

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending Saturday August 5 1905 shows a total of 17 110 ovens in the region of which 15 165 are in blast and 1 945 idle, with a total estimated output of 193 845 tons

Shipments for the week aggregated 7 256 cars distributed as follows To Pittsburg 1 117 to points west 3 723 to points east 356 a decrease of 145 cars over the previous week

William H Sandlower 79 years old dies in Uniontown

Mrs Margaret J Fleming 85 years old dies in Uniontown

Mrs Ellen Mullen 72 years old wife of Patrick Mullen dies at Trotter

James D Cope 77 years old tax collector of New Haven dies of typhoid fever

Knights of Pythias of the state and the Pythian Sisters gather in Connellsville for their annual convention

A deal is concluded in Pittsburg for the sale of 200 acres of Greene county coal by J V Thompson and others loaded by Julian Kennedy The price is $1 400 000 or about $300 an acre

The Tech main of the Fayette County Gas company bursts in Greene county near the West Virginia border and a mellody sets the gas afire The line is damaged for some distance on each side of the break by the terrific heat and the region is without gas.

James J Mills drinks carbolic acid and dies He was 30 years old and was a machinist

NINE OF CONNELLSVILLE COMMAND ARE KILLED IN ACTION; CO. E LOSES THREE

Everson Boy Formerly of 110th Regimental Band Listed as Among Those Dying in Action; Seven of Company C are Reported as Being Wounded Severely.

LOSSES SUSTAINED ON JULY 30 AND AUGUST 1

Sixteen members of Company D, three of Company E, one of the 110th Regimental band, and several members of Company I fell in battle on the Aisne-Marne front the latter part of July and August 1, according to telegrams which were sent out Tuesday by the War Department to towns affected by the fighting.

Other towns represented by members of the old "Fighting Tenth" felt the hand of war laid heavily upon them.

The casualties in Company D as reported during the day were:

KILLED IN ACTION:
SERGEANT MILTON L. BISHOP, CONNELLSVILLE.
CORPORAL HOWARD SECHRIST, CONNELLSVILLE.
PRIVATE FRANCIS L. ERB, CONNELLSVILLE.
PRIVATE CHARLES F. GRAHAM, CONNELLSVILLE.
CORPORAL CLIFFORD SHAFFER, SHAMROCK.
CORPORAL PATRICK J. COOK, NEW SALEM.
GEORGE R. RANKIN, FAIRBANKS.
RAYMOND RENNINGER, UNIONTOWN.
ROBERT P. WILSON, OLIVER.
SEVERELY WOUNDED.
SERGEANT WILBERT M. STILLWAGON, CONNELLSVILLE.
PRIVATE ELMER CAMPER, CONNELLSVILLE.
CHARLES AUGUSTINE, UNIONTOWN.
JAMES SKILES, UNIONTOWN.
JOSEPHUS C. BAER, MASONTOWN.
HERBERT WEIR, COOLSPRING.
TONY CAVALCANTE, EDENBORN.

Milton Lafayette Bishop was 24 years old and was one of the most widely and favorably known young men of Connellsville. He was prominent in athletic sports, being a basketball player and tennis player of some note. He won his letter in basketball as a member of the varsity team of tSate college and was an honorary member of the Maccabee basketball team of Connellsville. The young soldier was born in Connellsville in the Bishop residence in West Crawford avenue, May 3, 1893, the youngest son of A. W. and Alice May Bishop. With the exception of his four years at college he spent all his life here. After graduating from the Connellsville high school in 1912, president of his class at the time, he entered State college, graduating in horticulture in 1916. He followed that occupation for only a short time, having not fully decided upon what career he would follow, when he volunteered his service to his country. At one time he was employed by the Semet-Solvay Company at Dunbar. He enlisted in Company D, his three years enlistment expiring, when he was at State college. When the company mobilized at the armory for duty in France he re-enlisted and at once was made a sergeant. Bishop was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and was a young man of estimable character. He was very popular among his many friends. In addition to his parents he is survived by one brother, Eugene Bishop of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop had received no word from their son since the big drive in which he lost his life.

Private Francis Erb was a son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Erb of Chestnut street. Private Erb would have been 24 years old had he lived until September 30. He was a meat cutter before his enlistment, working for the Union Supply company at Phillips and had previously worked four years for Harvey Silcox, the Pittsburg street meat dealer, where he learned his trade. He was a member of the Trinity Lutheran church. His mother, Mrs. James H. Erb, had received a letter from Francis last Tuesday, in which he said: "Mamma, I will be home for Christmas." Mrs. Erb said that Francis had not received any news from up to the time of his death though the family had sent him letters regularly and money. Private Erb was to have been married to Miss Celia McGurke, of Uniontown, when he came home from war. Miss McGurke came down from Uniontown last night. Private Erb had one brother, Edward, who is employed with the Holland Piano company at Monomonie, Wis. His brother was in the present draft but was not called on account of a broken arm. He leaves two sisters, one who lives in Gary, Ind., and the other, Mrs. D. C. Dom, of Sycamore street.

Corporal Howard R. Sechrist was 26 years old and unmarried. He was born in Connellsville, a son of Robert Sechrist, deceased, and Mrs. Emma Sechrist, who at the present is maging her home with her daughter, Mrs. Effie Newell, who resides on the Vanderbilt road. He resided in Connellsville all his life and was well known. He enlisted in Company D about four years ago and served on the Mexican border. Sechrist was a member of the Maccabees and in addition to his mother is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Effie Newell of Dunbar township, Mrs. Margaret Richter, Mrs. Ernest Sidaway and Mrs. William Darby, all of Connellsville. A brother, Frank Sechrist, was a member of the old Tenth Regiment and while in the Philippine Islands contracted typhoid fever and died on a train while being taken to a hospital in Manila. Corporal Sechrist was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. His mother received a letter from him, written on July 16, a day following the big drive. He was killed on August 1.

Charles Graham was born in Uniontown, 19 years ago, a son of John Graham, deceased, and Mrs. Clara Graham of North Fourth street, West Side, and was the only support of his widowed mother. He was born four months after his father's death and when only seven months old the family moved to Connellsville, residing in the West Side. About a year ago Graham enlisted in Company D and was in training with his company at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., previous to leaving for duty overseas. At one time he was an assistant manager at McCrory's five and ten cents store, giving up his work there to become a track walker for the Pennsylvania railroad company, remaining in the company's service until his enlistment. The young soldier had a host of friends by whom he was held in high esteem. His father was a veteran of the Civil war. In addition to his mother he is survived by one brother, John R. Graham of Akron, O., and two sisters, Mrs. Alice Eliza Huey of the West Side, and Mrs. Violet Ellen Orbin of Crossland, Pa.

Elmer Bessmer Camper was born at Canterberry, W. Va., a son of Mrs. Mary Camper of East Peach street and John W. Camper, deceased. He was 22 years old November 24, last, and enlisted in Company D on the Fourth of last June. His father died 16 years ago and the family then came to Connellsville, residing here since. The young soldier worked at various occupations previous to his enlistment. At one time he was employed by Harry Dull, the liveryman. Since arriving in France his letters to his mother were very regular. The last one to be received by her was written on July 14, the day before the beginning of the big battle on the Marne, in which young Camper was wounded on July 30. Mrs. Camper is bearing up bravely, clinging to the hope that her son's injury will not prove fatal For some time past Mrs. Camper has been janitress of the First National Bank building She has a daughter, Miss Thelma Camper, a clerk for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. Camper was one of the best known young men of Connellsville.

Raymond Renninger, of Uniontown, who was reported killed in action, was born in Connellsville where he resided for some years, having followed the occupation of a baker while here. He would have been 20 years old next September. Renninger enlisted in the regiment a few days before the roll was closed when it was mobilized at the armory in Connellsville. At Camp Hancock he was assigned to the field bakery, having been employed in bake shops while in civilian life. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Renninger, and two sisters, Mrs. Bessie Renninger Goodwin and Miss Lela Renninger. The young soldier was a cousin of E. O. Brown, manager of the shoe department of Kobackers' store.

Sergeant Wilbert M. Stillwagon, reported severely wounded, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stillwagon of Edna street. He married Miss Carrie Vaughn of Dunbar. Sergeant Stillwagon is serving his second enlistment. He was on the Mexican border as a corporal and on his return was placed on the reserve. On re-enlisting he was made a sergeant. He is a grandson of the late J. Emmett Stillwagon, former burgess of Connellsville. His grandmother, Mrs. J. Emmett Stillwagon, is seriously ill. He is a grandson, on the maternal side, of John Reagan, a Civil war veteran, of the West Side.

Patrick J. Cook, the first member of Company D, reported killed in action, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook, who recently moved from Leisenring No. 1 to New Salem His name was reported last Saturday, the first of Company D.

COMPANY E LOSES THREE, DRAFTEE IS MISSING.

MOUNT PLEASANT, Aug. 14.—Three deaths among members of Company E and one in the 110th Regiment band, and one man, a draftee, missing in action, were reported in telegrams from the War Department to relatives last evening. The list follows:

Killed in Action:

FRED M. STEFL, MOUNT PLEASANT.

WILBUR H. HAMILTON, EVERSON.

FLOYD BROOKMAN, SCOTTDALE.

JOHN NESGODA, STANDARD.

Missing in Action.

ALFONSE GIOIA, MOUNT PLEASANT.

Fred M. Stefl, was killed July 30, according to the message to his mother, Mrs. Mary Stefl, who lives in Diamond street. He was a well-known football player.

Some doubt existed today as to the command to which Wilbur H. Hamilton was attached. He formerly was a member of the regimental band but had been assigned to other duties and just before the battle was made a mounted orderly at headquarters, it was said. Greensburg claims him as a member of Company I. Hamilton was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hamilton of Everson. He was a graduate of the Everson schools. He fell on July 30.

Floyd Brookman was a son of J. A. Brookman, better known as "Tony" Brookman of Scottdale. He was killed on July 19, being one of the members of Company E to fall. He was 22 years old August 1. His death occurred seven years to the day after that of his brother, Edward. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. E. J. Stanyon, Mrs. Thomas Haddock and Mrs. Charles Myers, of Scottdale. He was the first of 13 members of the Scottdale firemen to be killed. Brookman was born in Scottdale and was well known in Connellsville. He was a nephew of Mrs. Fred Munk, Mrs. Emma Gilman, Mrs. Lawrence Walton and Anthony, William and George Brookman, all of Connellsville.

John Nesgoda was killed on July 19. He was a son of Stanislaw Nesgoda of Standard works and was a member of Company E. He enlisted last April. Previously he had been a machinists' helper.

Alphonse Gioia was sent out from Connellsville last October by Local Board No 2. He was subsequently transferred from Camp Lee to a Camp in South Carolina and became a member of Company H, Seventh Infantry. He was a son of Antonio Gioia of Parkdtown, a suburb of Mount Pleasant, and has been missing since July 19.

COMPANY I SUFFERS SEVERAL CASUALTIES

Sergeant Abraham Corman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Corman of Greensburg, and brother of Mrs. A. I. Daniels of this city, was killed in action on July 30. Corman was Battalion Sergeant Major of the Headquarters Company of the 110th Infantry and was 25 years old.

Lieutenant Robert B. Herbert of Company I, Greensburg, was seriously injured on July 29, a telegram to that effect being received yesterday from the War Department by his father, R. W. Herbert, editor of the Greensburg Tribune.

Private William Madden, also a member of Company I, and a son of the late Thomas Madden of Jeannette, was killed in action July 14.

SERGEANT TRESSLER, COMPANY C, KILLED

MEYERSDALE, Aug. 13.—Sergeant John Tressler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Tressler of Meyersdale, was killed in action on July 15, according to information from the War Department received Monday night by Mr. Tressler. He was a member of Company C, 110th Infantry, was one of the first to enlist.

M. J. ADAMS, MISSING, FORMERLY LIVED HERE.

M. J. Adams of Somerset, whose name appeared among the missing in Friday's casualty list, is a former well-known Connellsville resident. He is a son of Mrs. M. J. Adams of Somerset, who resided here for some years; a brother of Thomas Adams, now residing in Somerset, and a nephew of P. J. Adams of Vine street.

MECHANIC STUTZMAN OF CO. C REPORTS HIMSELF ALIVE.

Mrs. W. H. Stutzman, of Somerset township, Somerset county, received a letter from her son, Mechanic Peter W Stutzman, who is a member of Company C, 110th Regiment, postmarked June 27. The letter is reassuring to the young man's parents, who heard rumors that Mechanic Stutzman was reported killed. In his letter he complains of nothing except the scarcity of cigarettes, saying four young men take turns in smoking a single cigarette. "One train-load of cigarettes would win the war," he adds.

CO. A VICTIM OF MARNE WAS BORN AT SMITHTON.

Frank R. Schanning of Monongahela, Pa., a member of Company A, 110th Regiment, who was killed in action on July 15, was born at Smithton and was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Schanning. He located at Monongahela several years ago.

CLERK-CARRRIER TEST

Will be Held at Postoffice Here on August 24.

An examination for clerks and carriers will be held at the local postoffice on August 24.

Application blanks and full information will be given on request by Miss Pearl Robinson, local secretary.

Hurt in Auto Accident.

Mrs. Pauline Kreutzer of Smithton, is in the Westmoreland hospital, Greensburg, for treatment of contusions of the body suffered in an automobile accident Sunday afternoon at Yukon. Her husband who was driving the car escaped injury.

Cousin Killed in Action.

Mrs. J. M Laponsky, of Brownsville, has received word that her cousin, Aaron Cohen, of Dubois, has been killed in action in France.

EACH DAY BRINGS TALES OF HEROISM OF BOYS IN BATTLE

Member of 110th Machine Gun Company Writes of Brilliant Defense of Marne.

Every day is bringing to one or more of the towns having companies in the 110th Regiment more detailed particulars of the engagement in which the first battalion took part in the Marne campaign on July 15 and 16. The more that becomes known of the battle the greater is the credit due the boys for their magnificent behavior under their first terrific baptism of fire As one officer stated, "What the first battalion did is enough to give the whole regiment imperishable glory."

First Lieut. J. W. Day of the 110th Machine Gun Company, writing from "On the Battle Line in France," to his brother under date of July 19, says:

"Just a line to let you know I am all right. The Huns started a big drive July 15 at 2 a. m. and we were in the show. They crossed the Marne and started strong. Our men and the French gave them an awful scrap and have held them since and are still fighting.

"We have been under heavy shell fire for five days. Never saw anything like it. They almost blew this end of France away, but we gave them back about the same.

"The spirit of our regiment and company is wonderful.

"Am about all in for sleep, as I have been up almost every night. We have had plenty of rain along with the shells.

"Suppose you saw in the paper the losses we suffered. We had seven men killed in our company the first morning."

Lieutenant Day is a member of the Washington county bar, being a member of the legal firm of McIlvain, Murphy, Day and Witherspoon.

Corporal Harold Wickerham of Company A, son of Sheriff Wickerham of Washington county, a former Washington & Jefferson student and reporter, sends this interesting bit of information concerning the second day's engagement:

"After lying patiently for three days in the fields upon short rations, the word came that a fresh attack was set for Tuesday afternoon. At 10 minutes after 2 o'clock the French and American heavy artillery laid down a terrific destructive fire upon the German positions, which lasted until 2:30, when the American infantry in three waves rose from their shallow trenches and began to advance, under the protection of a rolling barrage from the light artillery, which was lifted every two minutes, and advanced 50 yards.

"Beyond Roncheres is a patch of woods which the Germans held and which was our first objective. Our advancing line started from a point 400 yards east of Roncheres, on a width of more than half a mile.

"No sooner did the first infantry line reach the woods than a battery of trench mortars under Lieutenant Eric Heard, of Rochester, N. Y., opened and kept the Germans in their dugouts until Major Joseph H. Thompson, of Beaver Falls, got word to the machine gunners under Captain J. Ed. Boyle, to take up a sweep of the forward area. Then the infantry plunged into the woods and, after quick fighting, took 100 prisoners."

HALF POUND A WEEK

Is Sugar Allowance Per Person Under Food Order Effective Today.

Householders are placed upon a strict allowance of one-half pound of sugar per person per week for ordinary use commencing Monday morning under an order issued to all grocers in the county by Food Administrator C. L. Davidson under authority of State Administrator Howard Heinz. The certificate system for obtaining sugar for canning and preserving will be continued in force, it was announced and while the sugar supply is admittedly limited every effort is being made to supply sugar for canning and preserving.

Grocers are directed under the order to secure certificates from each purchaser of sugar containing certain information at the end of each week to County Food Administrator Davidson. All grocers and retailers who do not forward their certificates at the end of each week will have their supply discontinued.

For the convenience of the grocers and retailers the Food Administration has prepared a form of certificate which the grocers are permitted to use but each merchant must provide his own certificates.

EVERSON BOY WOUNDED

Private Peter Owad Fell in Engagement on Marne on July 15.

The following telegram was received yesterday by Mrs. Anna Owad of Everson, from the War Department:

"Deeply regret to inform you that it is officially reported that Private Peter Owad, Infantry, was severely wounded in action July 15. The department has no further information."

Owad is a son of Mrs. Anna Owad and is well known in Everson.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

The Grim Reaper

CASH H. MORROW.

Cash H. Morrow, 27 years old, of Banning died Saturday morning at Mercy hospital, Pittsburg, following an operation four hours previous, never regaining consciousness. He had lived at Banning practically all his life and was always held in high esteem by all who knew him. He leaves the following relatives: His wife, Eunice Morrow, two children, Cora Belle and Ruby Alberta; his mother, Mrs. Mary Morrow of Canton, Ohio; one sister, Mrs. H Clyde Byers of Canton, Ohio; two brothers, Wade of Perryopolis and Ralph C., of Canton, Ohio, besides his grandfather, Jeremiah Morrow of near Smithton, aged 86 years and a veteran of the civil war.

REV. FRANK P. BOSSART.

Following several months illness, Rev. Frank P. Bossart, a prominent Lutheran minister, died Sunday at his home in Cleveland, O. Before accepting the call to the Cleveland church Rev. Bossart was pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church at Traugor. He is a former president of the Pittsburg Synod of the Lutheran church.

SOLOMON BAKER.

The body of Solomon Baker, who died Wednesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John Inks near Brownsville, was brought to Dawson and removed by Funeral Director W. H Parkhill to the home of Mrs. Cyrus Whipkey, a daughter of the deceased. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from Cochran Memorial Methodist church at Dawson with the Masons in charge Rev H. A. Baum officiated. The deceased was born in Lower Tyrone township and was in his 81st year. He was a member of King Solomon Lodge 346, F. & A. M., of Connellsville, for more than 50 years and for many years was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His death was due to the infirmities of old age. Mr. Baker was a widower and is survived by the following children: J. C. Baker of Dawson; George Baker of Gallatin, Pa; Mrs. W. H. Towzey of Connellsville; Mrs. Jennie Williams of Uniontown; Mrs. Cyrus Whipkey of Dawson, and Mrs. John Inks of near Brownsville.

J. E. LIVENGOOD.

MEYERSDALE, Aug. 8—J. E. Livengood, one of the best known and most prominent business men of Meyersdale, died in the Western Maryland hospital at Cumberland on Tuesday, August 6, following an operation which was performed last Thursday. The remains were brought overland Tuesday night by Undertaker W. C. Price and removed to the late home on North street, from which place the funeral will be held this evening at 6.30 o'clock. Mr. Livengood was associated with the Humanola company, the Livengood & Baldwin Music store and was a fine violinist and piano tuner Besides his widow he is survived by four children and one sister.

FRANK STEVENS.

Frank Stevens, a well known resident of Uniontown, died Wednesday in the hospital of that city.

MRS. ANNE L. S. MARTIN.

Mrs. Anne Leiper Smith Martin, aged 69 years old, a former resident of Fairchance, died Thursday at her home in Atlantic City The deceased was the widow of Robert Lamphier Martin, a former manager of the Fairchance Furnace and of the Bessemer Coke company. She was born in Delaware county and moved to Fayette county in 1873. She removed to Pittsburg in 1891 and resided there for many years She was a member of the Shadyside Presbyterian church and the Twentieth Century club, Pittsburg. Three daughters, Dr Elizabeth L. Martin of Atlantic City; Mrs. Harrison W. Craver of New York city; Mrs. C. H. Breed of Lawrenceville, N. J.; two sons, Robert L., of Bethlehem, and Archie N., of Swissvale, survive.

MRS THOMAS CARSON.

Mrs. Margaret Carson, 66 years old, wife of Thomas Carson, of Perryopolis, died Thursday at the West Penn hospital, Pittsburg, following an operation performed on Tuesday. Besides her husband she leaves a son, W. B. Carson, in Pittsburg, and a daughter, Mrs. Harriet Currin of Perryopolis. The funeral was held Saturday at 1 o'clock from the home, with Rev. W. J. Law, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a member, officiating The Carson family formerly lived at Layton.

FRANCIS ANTONIO VERSACE.

Francis Antonio Versace, seven months old, son of Alex and Catherine Versace of Dunbar, died Thursday morning at 11 o'clock of cholera infantum.

MRS. DRUSILLA A. TITLOW.

Mrs. Drusilla A. Titlow, aged 83 years, mother of George F. Titlow, and one of the best known residents of Uniontown, died Friday morning. Mrs. Titlow was prostrated Tuesday by the intense heat and sank steadily until her death.

WILLIAM TRAX.

William Trax, 88 years old, formerly of Uniontown, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs D. G L. Sloane, in Detroit, Mich., following a lingering illness.

ADA MAE HAYWOOD

Ada Mae Haywood, two year old, daughter of Mrs. Goldie Haywood, died Friday. Funeral services were held from the home of the child's grandfather, D. W. Brown, Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock with Rev. E. B. Burgess of the Trinity Lutheran church officiating. Interment in Hill Grove cemetery.

FREEMAN COOPER.

Freeman Cooper, aged 88 years, a life-long resident of Flatwoods, died Saturday evening at 6 o'clock at his home there following a long illness, although his condition had been critical but for a few days. Mr. Cooper was the last of nine children. He was the son of Joel and Martha Cooper and was born April 12, 1830. He was an uncle of the late A. F. Cooper, of Uniontown. Mr. Cooper sustained a fractured leg in an accident two years ago and never fully recovered. Funeral services were held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Flatwoods church, followed by interment in the church cemetery.

VETERANS OF THE FIGHTING TENTH GATHER HERE IN FORCE FOR THEIR ANNUAL REUNION

Veterans, as They Arrive, Register at the Smith House.

EACH IS GIVEN A BADGE

Business Session is Held Later at the Soisson Theatre.

WEATHER MARS EVENT

On Account of Storm Picnic at Graham's Grove is Cancelled and Lunch is Served at the Theatre; Over 200 of Command Are in Attendance.

With 250 members of the organization in attendance the old "Fighting Tenth" Pennsylvania Regiment opened its annual reunion here Tuesday with a business session at the Soisson theater, this being followed by lunch there.

As they arrived the veterans registered at the Smith House and received their badges.

They then repaired to the Soisson theater where a business session opened at 11 o'clock, at which officers were elected and the place for the next convention—Mount Pleasant—selected.

On account of the rain and the bad weather that prevailed the veterans were served dinner on the stage of the theatre. The corn was cooked in the Smith House kitchen.

The greater part of the morning was spent in old friends meeting old friends and comrades of days gone by. It was a very happy reunion for all.

One veteran said that he got up at 5 o'clock and drove all morning, getting here at 11 o'clock. Another said he always came to the reunions as it was the only change he got to see his brother.

Kiferle's orchestra played, volunteering its service.

Among the leaders in the old regiment here beside Col. Crago were Colonel James E. Barnett of Washington, Pa.; Major G. W. Neff of Masontown; Lieutenant James S. Harkins, Mount Pleasant, and Captain R. G. Tidball, Monongahela.

The following others registered:
Oliver W. Graham, Pittsburg.
Chas. H. Black, Scottdale.
Chas. W. Ernest, Greensburg.
W. T. Stauffer, Greensburg
Bert Mason, Mount Pleasant.
J. E. Stevenson, Mount Pleasant.
J. C. Cleman, Mount Pleasant.
H. F. Brewer, Greensburg.
J. H. Cope, Greensburg.
James Hudson, Irwin.
Daniel Craig, Pittsburg.
Edward Caldwell, Latrobe.
W. J. Finley, Broad Ford.
J. M Donaldson, Rochester.
W. J. Van Voorhis, Monongahela.
C. C. Yohe, Monongahela.
W. A. McMyers, Monongahela.
H. A. Power, Monongahela.
M. J. Welsh, Connellsville.
J. A. Stickel, Vandergrift.
Frank Stevens, Mount Pleasant.
Alec Anderson Mount Pleasant.
H. E People. Monongahela.
Andy Calhoun, Connellsville
Charles S. Wilson, Mount Pleasant.
Howard Miner, Mount Pleasant.
L. P. McCormick, Connellsville.
James McShane, Monessen.
Joseph Summey, Monongahela.
Lloyd Ford, Monongahela.
J. K. Burns, Mount Braddock.
William Ray, Monongahela.
G. A. Ulrich, Ligonier.
John Barnes, Uniontown.
Albert G. Brothers, Mount Pleasant.
Herman Bentz, Mount Pleasant.
Andy Miller, Mount Pleasant.
E. J. Beatty, Dickerson Run.
Geo. E. Mills, Derry.
J. M. Martin, Connellsville.
Chas. A. Trump, Connellsville.
Frank Bishop, Connellsville.
R. L. Tidball, Monongahela.
Geo. R. Mills, Uniontown.
Chas. Egly, Swissvale.
C. F. Marshall, West Findley.
W. E. Layton, Connellsville.
L. C. Layton, Fort Wayne.
H. Heckathorn, New Brighton.
A. J. Buttermore, Connellsville.
T. R. Cunningham, Connellsville.
W. C. Goodwin, Connellsville.
John A. Kesslar, Connellsville.
James Thomas, Uniontown.
W. E DeBolt, Connellsville.
H. C. Wilson, Connellsville.
G. N. Wortin, Youngstown, Ohio.
H. J Erobst, Edgewood.
T D. Beatty, Baltimore.
J. N. Porter, Mount Pleasant.
W. S Christian, Everson.
W. S. Sleppy, Monongahela.
J. J. Ghee, Charleroi.
J. A. Hoffman, Monongahela.
A. B. Cooper, Mount Pleasant.
Frank B Port, Connellsville.
Alva M. Walters, Uppermiddletown.
Cyrus A. Markle, Greensburg.
Harry Welty, Greensburg.
Jacob Detar, Greensburg.
Benj. Wirtner, Greensburg.
Joseph K. Bush, Brownsville.
H. A. Kelley, Brownsville.
E M Stevens, Mount Pleasant.
E. C McCullough, Uniontown.
James M. Cramer, Youngwood.
C. E. Brinell, Youngwood.
Rollie Wilson, Uniontown.
Hallie Wilson, Uniontown.
Joseph Steiner, Uniontown.
Shaw Waugaman, Washington.
W. J Brown, Washington.
Fred Anderson, Washington
W. V. Kennedy, Washington.
Bert Wilson, Washington.
E. J. Kelley, Homestead.
Joel Ridgeway, Point Marion.
Guy J. Mitchell, Monaca.
George W. Moore, New Castle.
H. B. Furlong, Wilkinsburg.
Chas. Peden, Pittsburg.
Harry Goldberg, Pittsburg.
Ernest Trump, Connellsville.
R. T. Cunningham, Connellsville.
M. R. Smith, Connellsville.
H. G. Wesbacher, Uniontown.
Samuel Hagan, Uniontown.
G. B. Knotts, Uniontown.
W. L. Martin, Uniontown.
James Harkins, Mount Pleasant.
Wiley Graham, Greensburg.
Albert G. Reese, Belmont.
E. F. Neville, Mount Pleasant.
Chas. W. Ashcraft, Uniontown.
J. Ed Nickel, Connellsville.
H. J. Daugherty, Smithfield.
Harry Boyd, Oliphant.
David M. Curran, Washington.
C. C. Hammond, Washington.
J. M. Youmkin, Connellsville.
W. B. Ritchey, Washington.
W. Guy McWilliams, Washington.
J. A. Seaman, Washington.
Geo. Washabaugh, Uniontown.
W. G. Zels, Washington.
Otto Tuellen, Washington.
Bert Harris, Pittsburg.
H. L. Bishop, Connellsville.
D. J. Turner, Lemont Furnace
Sam S. Clark, Connellsville.
E. C. Thorpe, McKeesport.
J. H. Brice, Washington.
Ed H. Cooper, Mount Pleasant.
Wm. S. Shidler, Connellsville.
Wm Boost, Uniontown.
A. B. Nedrow, Brownsville.
J. C. Mabaney, Allison.
Thos. C. Laney, Greensburg.
R. Kay Potsey, Greensburg.
Harry Cope, Connellsville.
J. C. Herwick, Connellsville.
Jno. A Rogers, Greensburg.
C. B. Hollingsworth, Greensburg.
R. Criswell, Washington.
H. H. Huston, Washington.
J. E. Murray, Washington.
C. W. Phillips, Washington.
James F. Baird, Brownsville.
Robt. A. Cooke, Pittsburg.
J. G. Godfrey, New Stanton.
J. J. Miller, Mount Pleasant.
James McVeary, Mount Pleasant.
John Brigam, Mount Pleasant.
R. F. Ellis, Scottdale.
W. F. Snyder, Mount Pleasant.
George Morey, Mount Pleasant.
Ray C. Sparks, Republic.
Chas. J. Lewis, Republic.
Frank C. Kunkel, Homestead.
J. W. Wood, Uniontown.
H. J. Hart, Republic.
D. R. Morrison, Republic.
Wm. F. Dom, Greensburg.
Chas. H. Howard, Masontown.
John Dean, Oliphant.
F. Shanaberger, Uniontown.
R. H. Miller, Greensburg.
S. N. Rockwell, Uniontown.
Joel C. Strawn, Connellsville.
A. C. Johnson, Greensburg.
Walter J. Devlin, Pittsburg.
Chas. W. O'Neil, Uniontown.
W. A. Ketterer, Rochester.
J. E. Ambrose, Dickerson Run.
Joseph Norris, Uniontown.
B. Campbell, Uniontown.
Jesse Murphy, Dawson.
W. H. Kennedy, Uniontown.
William Little, Connellsville.

FATHER GLENNON, DAWSON PRIEST, IS PRESENTED PURSE

Remarkable Testimonial for Well-Known Man Entering Army as Chaplain.

Rev. Father E. A. Glennon, pastor of Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church at Dawson, will leave that place to become an army chaplain with a feeling that the people of that town, regardless of creed, have his welfare at heart. This was evidenced Saturday night at a farewell reception for Father Glennon at the Cochran banquet hall, attended by a large gathering of the people of the town and elsewhere, at which the retiring priest was presented with a purse of approximately $150 contributed by the people to use as he may see fit. Besides this, Father Glennon received a check from Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran for an amount equal to or greater than the above sum.

H. M. McDonald was chairman of the evening, being introduced by Patrick Cunningham. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. B. Purnell, R. K. Smith and Rev. H. A. Baum. Dr. H. J. Bell presented the purse and Father Glennon responded, expressing his appreciation of the spirit of the people. After the presentation a social hour was held and refreshments were served.

Father Glennon has been at Dawson five years and has greatly attached himself to the people of the community. It is said there will not likely be a successor at this time, owing to the number of priests entering the service.

NEW DUNBAR PASTOR

Dr. H. B. Bronson, Arkansas Educator, Accepts Baptist Pastorate.

Dr. H. B. Bronson, of Arkansas, who has had a call extended him from the colored Baptist church at Dunbar, arrived last week and filled the pulpit at both morning and evening services Sunday.

Dr. Bronson will deliver a series of lectures to the working men during the noon hour each Wednesday for some time to come on subjects essential to their advancement. A business meeting is called for Tuesday night this week to harness the forces into auxiliaries that will facilitate the church work.

Dies of Injuries.

Edward Nehls, 26 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Nehls of Uniontown, died Monday in a hospital at Bellevue, Ohio, from injuries received in an accident He was a truck driver in the National Army.

Asks For Divorce.

Emma J. Smith of Lambert works, has sued her husband, Jacob Smith, of Thompson No. 2, for divorce, alleging cruel treatment and indignities to the person.

WORD FROM MUSICIANS OF REGIMENT COMES BY CABLE TO WIFE OF THEIR LEADER

All Alive and Well on Thursday of Last Week, Says Message to Mrs. Don Kimmell of Berlin, Somerset County, Relayed to E. W. Horner of This City.

NO ADDITIONAL TIDINGS OF OTHERS OF CITY

Cheering news was that which came Friday from Berlin, Somerset county, to E. W. Horner of this city, telling of the safety of the members of the 110th Regiment band on August 8, Thursday. The informant, Mrs. Donald Kimmell, on Thursday received a cablegram from her husband, chief musician of the band, reading:

"Entire band in perfect health."

Mrs. Kimmell at once wrote to Mr. Horner, whose son, Sergeant Edgar J. Horner, is a member of the band, telling him the good news.

Other Connellsville boys in the band are James Decker, V. Hugh Mulac and Max Cable.

Mr. Horner informed The Courier of the good tidings and they were at once bulletined about town.

There was nothing to indicate what part the band may be playing in the big conflict. Ordinarily the musicians act as litter bearers when the regiment is in action. A letter from Sergeant Charles A. McCormick, published in The Courier, however, says that members of the companies were detached as litter bearers. What capacity the band may be employed in is therefore unknown here.

Mr. Kimmell is well known in Connellsville, having been a member of the old Tenth Regiment band when it was located at this place, and having played with the Connellsville Military band on numerous occasions.

Weight is given now to the information put out by the Wolff News Bureau, a semi-official German agency, just after the opening of the battle about Chateau Thierry, saying that members of the 110th Regiment had been captured.

It is considered that the four missing members of the Medical Detachment were with either Company C or Company B and that when the Germans pressed the Americans back, which they did during the first onrush, many were taken prisoners. Members of the families of the boys have come to look upon them as prisoners, rather than as having been killed, feeling that so large a body of men could not have dropped from sight in any other way than as prisoners.

The Company C, Somerset, and Company B, New Brighton, were right at the front when the battle broke, is indicated in a letter from Major Joseph H. Thompson, commanding the First Battalion. The major says:

"We are licking the boches. They can't hold a candle to the United States men. Companies B and C and the machine-gun fellows are holding out wonderfully. Not a man of them but what is a full of 'pep' as when he started. My fellows have just gone back for a few days' reserve, helping out the Second Battalion. Over here we help out any way and any time we can.

"Companies B and C, under Captain Fish and Captain Traxal, were at the front when the deluge broke. They were a credit to the whole United States. The whole United States Army ought to be proud of them and their men. Fish was a wonder. He was as cool as a cucumber and never missed a trick.

"All my letters, clothes and other personal belongings are now German prisoners, but on the other hand we have 2,000 boches as prisoners themselves. I would like to have made an exchange that very day. I have not had my clothing off for seven days and nights. The night before the fight, for the first time, we really slept, though we have got so used to the roar of cannon and the explosion of shells that we feel lonely without them. I know the Huns will have been driven back long before you receive this, and this will be their last drive."

SCOTTDALE MACHINE GUNNER WOUNDED

Martin Lee, a member of the 110th Machine Gun Company, is in an American hospital under the care of American nurses, according to a card dated July 13 to his father who resides at Scottdale. "I got mine on the 7th," the message reads. "Will be able to play basketball and football again, so don't worry. Have a bum leg, but will be all right in a couple of months, tell mother."

LEO CLARK, WELL KNOWN ATHLETE.

Leo Clark, Meyersdale young man reported missing in action in the engagement in which Company C participated, was a well-known baseball player. During the winter months he played basketball in Lonaconing as a member of the championship quintet. He was one of Meyersdale's star floor men. During the year that the Western Maryland basketball league was organized, Clark played with the track Meyersdale five. He was one of the best tossers in the circuit. The Lonaconing club defeated Meyersdale on her own floor in the deciding game for the pennant that season. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Meyersdale.

TOM O'DONNELL WRITES OF RAY MALOY'S DEATH

SCOTTDALE, Aug. 10.—A letter from Tom O'Donnell of Everson, written on July 16 to his parents, states he attended the funeral of Corporal Raymond J. Maloy of this place, who was killed in action on July 15. Following is part of the letter:

"Sorry to say my best pal, poor "Bunny" (Maloy) got killed. That is one sight I will never forget. It is not so bad to pick up a stranger, but when it is your best friend it's sure different. I helped carry him out and I met "Piney" (O'Brien). He was there also and the captain allowed "Piney" and me to go to the funeral. "Bunny" was surely a good boy and a good soldier. I never felt so bad in my life. I felt very sorry for his mother and father and will write them a letter. I just thought of how all of you would worry when you heard that, but don't worry, for I am sure O. K., and don't think that just because I am in France that I am in danger, for there is no more danger than if I would be at home."

Mr. O'Donnell also stated that he had seen Charles Cunningham recently and that he and Arthur and Edward Byrne were O. K.

THIRD REGIMENT BOY KNOWN HERE MISSING

The casuality list of last Thursday contained the name of Robert J. Bonner, Philadelphia, missing in action. Bonner was one of the soldiers doing guard duty at the Pennsylvia railroad bridge at Brownsville junction during the summer of 1917. He belonged to the Third Regiment of the Pennsylvania National Guard and was a sergeant. After leaving Brownsville he was made a lieutenant.

PERCY SOLDIER IS MISSING IN ACTION.

Mrs. James Franks of Percy, received word Saturday that her son, Corporal Chas. M. Franks of the 58th Regiment, Company G, is missing in action since July 18. A letter dated July 14, received by the mother, said the command was just going into action.

ANXIOUS TO GET BACK AT KAISER, SAYS WILLIAMS.

A letter from William H. Williams, who is in France, to his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Wolfe of Dawson, says that he is well and feeling fine and "anxious to get a crack at Old Kaiser Bill and have this thing over." He sends greetings to the folks at home and expresses the belief that he soon will get back. Williams is a member of Company F, 111th Infantry.

SERGEANT PERRY VICTIM OF SHELL SHOCK

A letter from Sergeant E. M. Perry of Company E, 320th Infantry, to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. V. Perry of Scottdale, states that he is in a base hospital suffering from shellshock since July 7th. The letter also stated that he was recovering.

WILLIAM HUSTON SAFE; LETTER HOME SAYS

Mrs. Frank Huston of Uniontown, has received a "Safe and well" cablegram from her son, William, who is a lieutenant in the Rainbow Division. He has been in action, at intervals, since last march. The cable probably indicates that Lieutenant Huston has been in an engagement recently and sends word to allay all fears entertained by his mother or other friends. Lieutenant Huston is a nephew of Mrs. J. M. Reid of West Peach street.

OREN HEINBAUGH IS WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL.

Mrs. C. E. Enos of Sycamore street, Connellsville, has received word that her brother, Oren Heinbaugh, a member of the 112th Infantry, is in a hospital in France, wounded. A field selvice card dated July 15 carried the news.

JAMES A. M'KENNA, PHILIPPINE VETERAN, TAKES ON NEW DUTIES

Popular and Well Known Soldier, Scout and Indian Fighter

IS NOW K. OF C. SECRETARY

At Camp Cody, N. M.; His Hair Is Silvery Now But His Eye is as Blue and His Nerve as Steady as When He Helped Company D Win Honors.

In connection with the annual reunion of the veterans of the "Fighting Tenth," which was held in Connellsville Tuesday, much interest will be taken in the news that James A. McKenna, one of the best known members of this historic command, has taken upon himself the duties of assistant secretary of the Knights of Columbus at Camp Cody, Deming New Mexico.

Information of the appointment came in a newspaper clipping received by S. S. Clark, superintendent of the First National bank building, which follows:

"LeRoy J. Murphy, secretary of the Knights of Columbus at Camp Cody, gained a valuable recruit for the organization when he enlisted James A. McKenna as assistant secretary this week. Mac, as he is called by almost everyone in the southern part of New Mexico, is one of the pioneers of Grant county and has led a stormy career here since he came to the territory in 1876. He has been a miner, a scout, an Indian fighter and a soldier, besides hunting for the soldiers who were stationed at Fort Cummings, and he has been associated with some of the soldiers who have written their names large on the honor rolls of the United States. He scouted for General Lawton when Lawton was a shavetail lieutenant; he has worked with General Hatch, and with other veterans of the Indian wars of a generation ago. He was captured by Geronimo in 1885, but succeeded in making his escape before that wily savage could put the finishing touches to him.

"During the early days here Mac lost three of his partners at different times in Indian fights, but he collected the blood debt for every one of them in full. He enlisted in the 10th Pennsylvania during the Philippine campaign and was a scout under General MacArthur, and, as he says himself, "I wasn't sick enough the whole time I was in the Philippines to get a pension." Mac was one of the discoverers of Kingston, the famous mining camp in Sierra county, and he has mined extensively all over southern New Mexico, with side trips over the line into Mexico where some of his ventures proved profitable and where he left others with very little but a whole skin and felt that he was lucky to do that.

"Mac's hair is silvery now, but his eyes are as blue and as keen as ever they were when he was one of the crack trailers and shots of the territory, and he feels that he can do something to help the younger men who are going over to fight. He says that he is going to live to be a hundred and fifty years old, and from the looks of him now he stands a good chance to making good on his boast. It remains to be seen how Mac will fit into his new job. Secretarial work is liable to prove irksome to one whose hands are more accustomed to the rifle and the mining tools than to the pen, and Murphy will have to keep close watch on the old veteran or he will be trying to get up in a front line trench and try out one of the new army guns on the square heads. But even if he does nothing else, he will be a continual source of pleasure to the men of the present generation when he begins to tell some of his stories of the days that he has seen when the southwest was in the making and when men here went with their lives in their hands and only the fit survived."

"Mac" was a member of Company D of the "Fighting Tenth" and served with that command throughout the Spanish-American war and the Philippine Insurrection. After the return of the company to Connellsville he remained in this vicinity for sometime but later returned to the Southwest, which section has been his place of residence ever since.

Secretary McKenna is a brother of Mrs. Hugh Coll, a former resident of Connellsville, but now of Easton, Md., and a brother of Mrs. Thomas Lynch of Greensburg.

PARALYSIS FATAL

Child Plague Causes Death of Scottdale Young Woman.

SCOTTDALE, Aug 10.—Mrs. Viola Sherrick Bryant, aged 27 years, wife of M. B. Bryant, died yesterday morning at her home in the Eicher and Graft apartments from infantile paralysis. Funeral services will be private and will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon and interment will follow in the Alverton cemetery.

Mrs. Bryant is survived by her husband and baby a few weeks old, her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Sherrick of Alverton, and the following brothers and sisters: D. Sherrick of New Stanton, Joseph and James of Scottdale, and Eugenia and Emmaline at home.

Lightning Burns Barn.

SMITHFIELD, Aug. 8.—The barn of Grover Goodwin in Georges township was struck by lightning Wednesday evening when one of the heaviest thunder and electrical storms of the season visited this section. The barn and contents were consumed.

Coal Land for Sale?

If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

"BILL" MARTRAY WRITES THRILLING ACCOUNT OF 110TH'S FIRST BATTLE

Graphic Story of Movement to Front Line Trenches Under Fire; Reports Loss of One Man.

In a letter to Attorney John Duggan, Jr., William Martray, a member of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Regiment, gives a very thrilling account of the action in which the boys of that regiment took part on July 15.

"The attack started about 12 o'clock, A. M., July 15, says "Bill." "The Boche used a heavy barrage upon us for 24 hours, then he sent out a great aerial fleet. We certainly did get hell while it lasted for we had just arrived in this place the night before, and we hadn't any time to dig ourselves in. We sheltered ourselves along a road and some times in shell holes and in the open. You may think the Fourth of July is noisy but when high explosives and shrapnel start to burst over your head than it's time to think of home.

"Our first casualty came in about 3 A. M. He was a gas patient. Then others followed. At 4.30 P. M. another fellow and I were sent to the trenches, a distance of about a mile and a half. I was never so scared in all my life until I hit the valley where the fight was the hottest. We would walk about 10 feet, then drop on our stomachs to let a shell go by. It made no difference whether you fell in mud or upon a dead body.

"We arrived in the trenches safely but here where the fighting was hard. About every 10 seconds a H. E. or a shrapnel would burst in front or in the rear of the trenches and they sure would tear up the earth. On our way back we witnessed the death of seven N. A. men. We buried the men in the afternoon. Some of the bodies were just blown all to pieces. The first brigade suffered the greatest losses. In all our casualties will run about 200.

"We are now accounted for four battles but this has been the first times we were under fire.

"The weather has been very rough for the last week. The rains are heavy and continuous and sleeping quarters are hard to find. We had a regluar Pennsylvania thunder and lightning storm last night and it sure did some damage.

"How would you like to sleep with eight inch guns always going at full speed about 50 yards in the rear of your quarters? I haven't had a good night's sleep for a week. I hope they soon move the big guns up towards the front line. Some nights we have to sleep with our gas masks and then it's hell. Your two best friends over here are your gas mask and helmet. If you lose one of them you're just out of luck. We lost one of our men. A Hun stuck him with a bayonet while he was dressing his wound."

CORP. LANDIS LOSES LEG

Member of Company C Hides Three Days in Shell Hole, Wounded.

SOMERSET, Aug. 10.—In a letter written by a nurse relatives of Corporal Samuel Landis, of Rockwood, have learned that the young soldier, a member of Company C, 110th regiment, formerly the old "Fighting Tenth" has lost a leg in the big offensive in which the regiment figured so largely. According to this letter, written July 20, Corporal Landis was struck by a bullet in the fighting of July 15, crawled into a shell hole and lay there three days and three nights, with no surgical attention.

Finally he crawled on hands and knees, the wound being below the knee, back through the thick of the fighting and found American hospital corps attaches, who took him to a hospital. Blood poisoning set in and it was necessary to amputate the leg above the knee.

Corporal Landis was reported missing in action in Wednesday's list.

SPEAKERS SECURED

Congressmen Sterling and Crago to be at Tenth Reunion.

Congressmen Bruce F. Sterling and Thomas S. Crago will be the principal speakers at the reunion of the Fighting Tenth in Connellsville on Tuesday, August 13. The event will be on the 20th anniversary of the surrender of Manila.

It is intended to hold a business meeting at 11 A. M. in one of the theatres, after which the veterans will motor to Graham's grove where they will camp for the afternoon. Refreshments will be served and amusements to enliven the occasion will be in progress.

Several of the Old Fighting Tenth are now with the young fighting Tenth in France. The boys are not losing time over this reunion, but are making up the half day by overtime in their various vocations. Patriotism and how to win the war will be the themes of the occasion. Veterans who have uniforms are requested to wear them.

FIANCEES BARRED

As Beneficiaries Under War Risk Insurance of Soldiers.

A decision has been made by the director of war risk insurance that soldiers cannot make their insurance payable to fiancees. They are out of the permitted class specified by the war insurance rules. Under these rules insurance can be made payable only to a spouse, child, grandchild, parent, brother or sister.

If no beneficiary within the permitted class be designated by the soldier taking out insurance, or if the designated beneficiary does not survive the insured, all insurance will be payable to such persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as under state laws would be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

ALL WOUNDED SOLDIERS FROM WESTERN PENNA. WILL COME TO PITTSBURG

For Convalescence, Reconstruction and Vocational Education; First May Arrive Next Month.

According to the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg Post crippled war heroes of the Keystone or 28th Division will begin arriving at Parkview, Warner station, Allegheny county, as soon as they can be invalided home from France.

With the exception of neurological and mental cases all the maimed and seriously wounded soldiers from Western Pennsylvania are to be taken to Pittsburg and concentrated there near relatives and friends, for convalescence, reconstruction and vocational education.

While it has been generally understood to be the intention of the war department to send soldiers as near to their homes as possible for the long weeks of convalescence and training, this is the first definite assurance given Pennsylvanians that their sons will be sent direct to Pittsburg from the west front.

With other wounded and returning soldiers, they will arrive at one of the two main ports of embarkation in the United States, and after the mental and neurological patients, including shellshock cases, have been sorted out and sent elsewhere for treatment by army specialists, the remainder, including the surgical and general medical cases, will be sent on to Pittsburg.

It cannot be said definitely when the first cases will arrive. It is probable that a contingent will reach the United States late this month or early in September. The 28th Division went into action July 18 and has been continuously under fire for three weeks.

From the battlefronts the wounded must pass through dressing stations, casualty clearing stations, field hospitals and finally the base hospitals back of the lines. There the most serious cases receive attention, and when those unfit for further military service are in condition to be moved, they will be sent to America to the army hospitals here. Because of this system it may be several weeks before the first cases reach Pittsburg.

COMPANY B OF 110TH PUT UP BRAVE FIGHT IN FACE OF GREAT ODDS

Cut Off by Barrage The Boys Took Heavy Toll of the Huns Before Retiring from Field.

Letters being received at New Brighton and Beaver Falls by the friends of members of Company B, 110th Regiment, contain many details of the fierce fighting of this unit when engaging the Huns on the Marne salient. Sergeant Ira Field in a letter to his mother says:

"At 11 o'clock the Huns let their artillery loose and put up a slow creeping barrage and the Hun infantry started to follow it up. We had the French soldiers on both sides, so we had to keep our eyes open on their action. They retired on both sides of us, so we had to withdraw. At daybreak I found myself with half my platoon about 75 yards behind the line, with no assistance at all. I did not know it until a Hun stepped on one of my men's feet and he yelled and gave the alarm, and we were almost surrounded and badly outnumbered, but we fought our way back, for we got the drop on them and started to make them bite the dust before they knew what was going on. We then had to retire, but it was slow work, for they had cut us off with their artillery barrage.

"The Huns were the heavy losers and a counter attack by our troops regained the lost ground. Their artillery barrage was fierce, for there was a shell hole every ten feet covering an area of a few miles, so you see it was as thick as rain. I do not know whether we lost any men or not, but some were wounded and gassed."

Captain J. Edward Boyle of the 110th Machine Gun Company, who was a member of Company B of the old "Fighting Tenth" in the Philippines, sent a letter to Mrs. Ross D. Anderson, telling of the death of her husband by shell fire on July 15.

EXLINE NAMED

Local Decorator to Aid in Systematic Patriotic Window Display.

L. R. Exline, decorator at Koback-er's store, has been named chairman of the local committee of the National War Service Committee on window display. The purpose of the committee is to regulate the use if window display space for patriotic purposes and is working with the various governmental agencies to standardize all patriotic displays and avoid confusion.

A. V. Bates, of the Wright-Metzler store in Uniontown, has been named chairman of the committee in that city.

SNYDER LEAVING LIBERTY.

Long Time Principal There Supervisor in Westmoreland County.

Prof. A. M. Snyder, who has been principal of the East Liberty Dunbar township schools for the past twelve years, has been elected supervising principal of Penn township schools, Westmoreland county. There will be thirty-eight schools under his supervision.

Mr. Snyder, with his family, will locate in Jeannette.

Another Company C Victim.

Another name has been added to the list of casualties in Company C, Somerset. Corporal William Hamel of Meyersdale, is reported as missing.

Red Cross Donation.

The Connellsville chapter of the American Red Cross is in receipt of a $10 donation from Mrs. William Rogers of East Crawford avenue.

CORPORAL PATRICK J. COOK OF COMPANY D OFFICIALLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION

The first casualty to be reported among the members of Company D, 110th Regiment, is the death in action on July 28, of Corporal Patrick J. Cook of Leisenring. A telegram announcing this fact was received Saturday from the adjutant general's office at Washington.

Corporal Cook, who was 21 years of age, left Connellsville with Company D a year ago as a first-class private. Later he was promoted to corporal.

LIMITED SERVICE MEN ARE LISTED BY DRAFT BOARD NO. 5

Draft Board No. 5 on Saturday announced the names of 89 men of the district who have been placed in the limited service class and are liable for call at any time under that classification. The men are:

Thomas Henry Kelly, Dunbar.
Angelo Alesantrino, Dunbar.
Chas. Edward Coll, Adelaide.
Andrew Egnot, Dunbar, R. D.
Dorcey Ray Haines, Clifton Mills, W. Va.
Martin Vincent McIntyre, Leisenring.
John William Marker, Rodney.
Walter Hegner, Morrell.
Alefteros Komenos, Dawson.
Bert Rayman Shipley, Stewarton.
Mike Jarecki, Edenborn.
Rankin Williams, Vanderbilt, R. D. 37.
Anapo Teolfoli, Scottdale.
John Pinkney, Dunbar, R. D. 1.
Wm. Clyde Martin, Dunbar.
John J. Harper, Dunbar.
Arnold Frederick Johnson, Mill Run.
Omega George French, Dickerson Run.
Patsy Cincinnati, Dunbar.
James Henry Van Sickle, Clovertop.
Philip Thomas Fike, Markleysburg.
Alexander Sweeney, Leisenring.
Samuel Firestone, Normalville.
Pasquale Scaramuzzino, Clarksville.
James Oliver Sheffey, Adelaide.
Lloyd William Coates, Chalk Hill.
Salvatore Coco, Dickerson Run.
Frederick John Rafferty, Ohiopyle.
Chas. Edward Lehman, Dunbar.
Grover C. Burnworth, Ohiopyle.
John Edman Whipkey, Normalville.
Patrick Nelis, Dunbar.
Heiskell Calvert Hoover, Indian Creek.
John L. Walters, Vanderbilt.
Ira Pipir, (remedial), Dunbar.
James E. McDowell, Chalk Hill.
Lewis Jerome Hartzell, Dunbar.
Sterling Gault Valentine, Oxford, N. J.
Perry Gilbert Obler, Mill Run.
William Reid King, (remedial), Normalville.
Frederick Pinkney (remedial), Dunbar 1.
John Kimmel Thomas, Markleysburg.
Prior Trimbath, Dunbar.
Oliver Clarence Hider, Mill Run.
Earl Myers, Markleysburg.
Leslie Ray Workman, Hopwood.
John Chester Warrick, Normalville.
George William Miller, (remedial) Dunbar.
Thomas Eli Ravenscraft, Farmington.
Roy Edward Shives, Trotter.
Michael Conolly, Vestaburg.
Chas. Jordon, Mount Braddock.
Irwin Keefer, Normalville, R. D. 1.
Warren Wilson, Dunbar.
William Shudy, Dunbar, R. D. 32.
Samuel Raum, Jr., Dunbar.
Harry H. Brown, Vanderbilt.
James Bartlett, Dunbar.
Charles Wright, (c), Vanderbilt.
Russel Aubory Thomas, (remedial), Markleysburg.
John Long, Dunbar.
Earl S. Daniels, Ohiopyle.
Arnold W. Show, Ohiopyle.
Frank Ellsworth McClain, Dunbar.
Lindsey Edward Frazier, Connellsville, R. D. 15.
Albert Nicholson, Normalville, R. D. 1.
Albert Manges, Connellsville, R. D.
William A. Pirl, (remedial), Normalville.
Frank Glisan, Markleysburg.
Scott Martin, Dunbar.
William Bewick, Dunbar, R. D. 32.
Chas. Roy Myers, Markleysburg.
Park Allen Rickert, (remedial), Indian Head.
Albert Geo. Hirst, Ashville, Ky.
Herman T. Baughman, Dunbar, R. D. 32.
John Klink, (remedial), Dunbar.
Wm. Frederick Shipley, Stewarton.
George Roy Cramer, Champion.
John Mesko, Dunbar.
Cuthbert Downer Sailor, (remedial), Ohiopyle.
Dwight Kooser, Vanderbilt.
Harry Shupe, California.
Thos. Ellsworth Kelley, Dunbar.
William Emery Hardy, Dunbar.
George H. Hall, Normalville.
Samuel Earl Brown, Acme, R. D. 1.
George Chulko, Leisenring.
John Wise, Dunbar, Morrell.

Arrange Corn Roast.

William McKinley Lodge of Odd Fellows will give a corn roast Wednesday evening, August 21, in Odd Fellows' Temple, South Pittsburg street, for members and their families.

VANDERBILT BOY WRITES OF ATTACK BY SUBMARINES

Convoying Vessel Bagged Some of the Undersea Pirates, Says Daniel W. Bailey.

A letter written by Daniel W. Bailey of Vanderbilt, member of the 320th Infantry in France, under date of July 15, to W. A. Cosgrove of that place, says:

"It is seldom I write to anyone outside of the family, but I know you are always glad to hear any news from the boys overseas. We had quite a pleasant voyage, though it was a long one, taking fourteen days, prolonged on account of submarines. We were attacked the last day on board ship. Some of the sailors said we sank some submarines. At least I hope we did. I was on observation guard for 12 days, being on duty one hour out of four. The sea was a little rough sometimes, splashing water 50 feet high. I had to feed the fishes a few times. Bill (Bailey) was on another ship and the Reed boys on another, but all in the same convoy.

This is a beautiful country and lots of beautiful scenery though I do not care for the French. They are hundreds of years behind the times in everything, but prices. I wish you could see their railroad cars. They would hardly do for a contractor to haul his tools in. When we travel we ride in them. Their first class passenger trains are not so bad and the engines are mostly American type, built for speed.

The crops are going to be extra large this year. Wheat grows about four and a half feet tall and rye as high as seven feet and and very thick on the ground. Hay is fine. Potatoes look good for the time of the year. I have not seen any corn. The weather is too cold in this part of the country. Sometimes it rains for three weeks at a time, which is very disagreeable for out-door living. The Reed boys and Will Jacobs were to see me last evening. They certainly do look well and like it very much over here. One thing that hits most of the boys hard was not getting any pay for two months and another is the tobacco situation, and when they do get any it is of poor quality. We have camped in four different locations. One move took us three days by rail. That gave us a good chance to see quite a bit of France. Bill (Bailey) is in the same regiment, but not in the same company, but we get to see each other every few days."

Girl Ticket Agent.

Miss Helen R. Geisler, formerly in charge of the Union news stand at the West Penn waiting room here, has accepted a position as ticket agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company at Hazelwood.

Appendicitis Fatal.

Kenneth Currie, 21 years old, of McClellandtown, died Saturday at the Uniontown hospital following an operation for appendicitis.

Attorney-at-Law.

GEORGE M. HOSACK, ATTORNEY-at-law. Office, Suite 1109 Park Building, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1942.

Every Day The War Brings New Business Problems

Let us help you to solve them, Mr. Business Man.

Our commercial service is painstaking and helpful.

Loans and discounts in keeping with your responsibility are always available.

Do you get our FREE Monthly Trade Review? If not send your address.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

129 W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville.

"The Bank that Does Things for You"

Liberal Interest on Time Deposits.

A DOLLARS WORTH OF THRIFT STAMPS A WEEK.

It should not be difficult for many people to buy a dollars worth of Thrift Stamps a week. Sixteen of these stamps, with a few cents additional, will entitle the owner to exchange them for a War Savings Stamp which yields 4% interest, compounded quarterly. We sell War Savings and Thrift Stamps.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA. (WESTSIDE)

SHAW, BIXLER, FREEMAN AND BEATTY MEMBERS OF 110TH HOSPITAL CORPS MISSING

Letter Passing Censor Received by Connellsville Girl Reveals Identity of Four Men Cut Off During Opening Day of Battle on the Marne.

NEWS HAS NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY CONFIRMED

Unofficial, but direct information from the battle front, received in Connellsville Wednesday, reveals the identity of the members of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Regiment who have been missing since July 15.

In a letter written to Miss Anna Mary Colborn, daughter of Alderman W. D. Colborn, Oliver Moser, a member of the Medical Detachment, stated that the unfortunate young men were: "Shaw, Bixler, Freeman and Beatty."

While the writer of this letter did not use the first names of the missing members of the Medical Detachment it is well known that there is but a single one of those named enrolled with this organization, hence the identification of them is comparatively easy.

Official confirmation of mail reports that three Connellsville members of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Infantry were missing since the beginning of the Germans' Marne offensive of July 15 came Thursday in telegrams from the War Department at Washington to relatives of Lloyd J. Shaw, Walter S. Bixler and Frank Freeman.

The telegrams reached Connellsville over the Western Union wires between 7.25 and 7.50 o'clock, that to City Clerk A. O. Bixler being the last.

The message concerning Lloyd Shaw was addressed to his sister, Mrs. Charles T. Giles and that about Frank Freeman to his father, George Freeman of the West Side.

All contained the same information—missing in action since July 15 with a notification that if further news is received of the boys it will be wired promptly.

While the official news did not lessen the gloom in any of the families of the missing men it ended all speculation as to whether the men reported missing by letters home from fellow members of the detachment were really among the missing or subjects of reports going the rounds of the command.

"Shaw" is Lloyd J. Shaw, son of the late Isaac Shaw, and brother of Mrs. Charles T. Giles. Prior to his entrance into the service he was a partner in the insurance agency of Shaw & Barner. He was a graduate of the Connellsville high school, formerly served as a member of the board of education and was well known throughout the city.

"Bixler" is Walter S. Bixler, son of City Clerk and Mrs. A. O. Bixler. He was a graduate of the Connellsville high school. At the time of his enlistment he was employed as a registered pharmacist in A. A. Clarke's drug store.

"Freeman" is Frank Freeman, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman, of the West Side, the former being one of the veteran employes of the West Penn Railways.

"Beatty" is Frank E. Beatty of Fairchance.

Every indication, as expressed in the letters, seems to be that the men were captured. One letter speaks of them being cut off in a barrage, evidently becoming separated from the main command.

That there has been much difficulty in identification of wounded men at base hospitals, and that, under the stress of circumstances, it was necessary simply to notify relatives they were missing, is shown when press dispatches revealed the news that several members of Company B, 110th Regiment, New Brighton, who had been reported missing, were in reality wounded.

Since Monday night telegrams have been streaming into Denver county from the War Department, notifying relatives that about 50 men of Company B were missing. Yet with the issuance of names in the press reports it appears that many have been wounded.

A letter received at Greensburg is said to have carried the information that Captain W. Curtis Truxal of Company C, who was reported among the missing Somerset county men, had subsequently been located in a hospital where he was being treated for gas poisoning. Captain McClain of Company F was also said to have been gassed and to be in a hospital.

First Lieutenant Wilbur Schell, who is reported to have fallen on the field of battle, was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul A. Schell of Somerset. He was a cousin of C. D. Schell of Connellsville. His father, Paul A. Schell, was connected with the Schell Hardware company of Connellsville in its early days as manager and the family lived here at that time. The Schells are very well known here. Lieutenant Schell served on the Mexican border.

At the time he entered the service he was manager of the Schell Coal company, Somerset.

SCOTTDALE BOY WRITES BEFORE BIG BATTLE.

Writing to his sister, Mrs. Frank Boden of Scottdale, three days before the big battle along the Marne, Corporal Joseph Ross of Company D, 110th Regiment, states that he is well and feeling fine at that time. He states that they do not have much time for writing letters, that every fellow is busy looking out for himself. He is seeing lots of things but cannot tell of them until he returns to sleep for several nights after we home. This is the first letter received from Corporal Ross for over six weeks.

The news published Thursday that three of the best known young men of the city had been reported as unaccounted for in the first battle in which they participated caused general gloom.

Among the members of the families and generally there is the feeling that they will yet be heard from; that probably they are prisoners. Had they been killed the fact would have become known much sooner, it is believed. If wounded, there is a chance that in the confusion they may have been sent to hospitals and not yet identified as members of the command.

Another Fayette countian was added today to the list of casualties on the battle front in France, the victim being Ben Holliday of Allison works, wounded, degree undetermined. Holliday is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holliday of South Brownsville. In the list of yesterday John Condel, of Oliphant Furnace, was given as killed in action.

Two more Somerset county boys, Luther Strong of Meyersdale, and John K. Wilson of Somerset, presumably members of Company C, were reported today, both as missing.

Two Greensburg boys, Arnold Roberts and A. Calvin Lewis, appear in the casualty list today, the former as missing, the latter as wounded. Neither is a member of Company I. There have been no casualties reported in Company I.

COULD TELL MUCH IF ALLOWED, SAYS BURKE.

Writing just before the opening of the battle of the Marne to C. F. Parker, manager of the Brownell Shoe company, E. H. Burke, member of the 110th Medical Detachment, says in part:

"Your letter found me quite well and enjoying life. I cannot say I am happy 'over here.' Then let me say Sherman was right but he didn't know anything about war when he made that remark credited to him. For it only takes a short time over here to discover just what war really is, especially so when one does a few tricks on special duty in one of the evacuation hospitals as a few of our Medical Detachment boys did during the last big show in which the Marines and 23rd Infantry took active part. If I could only tell you some of the sights we were up against as the result of the Hun gas and shrapnel!

"Since I wrote you we have done some touring, and, let me add, mostly by the way of Shank's mare,' until the present time finds us occupying the third line trenches. Just to the right of us is a position where some terrific fighting has recently taken place. We have not been in any active engagements but have seen reserve storm troops on several occasions.

"Speaking of aeroplanes, Fred, remember how we used to go miles to see a man loop-the-loop? Well, it is a common sight here to see anywhere from two to twenty over the lines at a time and anti-aircraft barrage up from both Boche and Allied guns at the same time. Just at our rear and all around is a battery of French guns in our support and it sure was a task to take this position. As for gas, we have not had any attacks yet but believe me, my best friend is my old gas mask and we wear them at all times as well as our steel helmets." He continues:

"You said you were sending The Courier. It will be greatly appreciated. Mail is about the scarcest thing over here now. We have heard that quite a lot of our mail going from this side went down on the 'President Lincoln' so am hoping our mail since then has been getting over O. K. Bisel is O. K., but we do not see him very often as he is at regimental headquarters with Major McKee, while we are divided into three sections and assigned to different battalions for duty." Burke finishes by saying:

"Well, old top, I gues I will cut, scout over to our company and get supper, as I have acquired a very bad habit of eating three meals a day."

MORRELL BOY TELLS OF FOURTH IN FRANCE

In a letter to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Pockstoller of Morrell, W. F. Pockstoller of Battery F, 56th Artillery, tells of the celebration of the Fourth of July in France.

"This is the Fourth of July and I had a very enjoyable day," he says. "I thought yesterday that I would spend this Fourth without a cent in my pocket, but this morning I spied Lieutenant Lord from our battery and asked him for a few francs. He gave me more than I expected to get and I now have quite a few in my pocket. He gave me all of his money but ten francs. There are not very many officers that would do that.

"The city is all decorated with American and French flags and it looks just like a real Fourth of July. This morning we paraded and it was a great parade. I wish you could have seen it. I wish I could have watched it pass instead of being in line. Every soldier marched in heavy marching order, wearing a heavy helmet. In one place we formed in platoons and passed in review before American and French officers. As I am in Battery F, the last battery of the regiment, we formed in the rear of the regiment and acted as a sort of color guard. We had the colors in front of us. How the people cheered us along the line of march and threw flowers at us. Our battery surely did get some cheers and we are glad of it because we have something on the other batteries now.

"This afternoon we are having an athletic meet, baseball games and many other sports being the amusements. The place was just crowded with American soldiers. Most of the French people were girls. I did not enter any of the contests. I was too busy. Our band played all the time the sports were going on.

"Tonight I am going to a French theater. I have a pass until midnight. We are not allowed to roam on the streets after 9.30 o'clock. We must either go to a show or back to the barracks. It being a holiday, we also received an extra dish, including rice with raisins. We get plenty of army rations. The bread is very good."

HAVING GOOD TIME WILLIAM STILLWAGON SAYS

In a letter written on July 5 by William Stillwagon of Company D, 110th Regiment to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stillwagon, he states that he is well and having a good time.

319TH NEAR FRONT ON JULY FIFTH

Writing from France under date of July 2, Ralph F. Sliger of Company H, of the 319th Infantry, says that the boys at that time were very near the front and evidently preparing for active service. All were well at the time, he says. The letter came to his mother, Mrs. Orpha J. Sliger, this week. Ralph says The Courier is reaching him and that the news is like letters from home to the boys who greedily devour its contents.

RALPH COURSIN IN SERVICE OVERSEAS

Ralph Coursin of Scottdale, formerly of Connellsville, has arrived safely overseas according to a card received by his aunt, Mrs. Arthur Newman of Scottdale. He writes that he received an autograph letter of King George of England. "Ralph" is attached to Battery A, 345th Field Artillery and has a host of friends here.

TWINS COME TO HOME OF SMITHFIELD SOLDIER.

Twin boys were born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Malone of Smithfield. The father expects to leave for camp in a few days. The mother is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rankin. The grandparents of the boys on the mother's side are parents of 16 children, 14 of whom are living. There was a set of twins among them.

NEWS COMES AGAIN FROM "BILL" BALL

A letter came Tuesday from William Ball of the 20th Engineers to Mrs. Maggie P. Laughrey, of the South Side, indicating that "Bill," who went across about the time the Tuscania was torpedoed, is still safe. The letter contained a souvenir.

EMANUEL PRETTYMAN LEADS STRENUOUS LIFE.

Sergeant Emanuel A. Prettyman, of Huff, near Greensburg, whose name appeared in the casualty list in the severely wounded list, made his home with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Bartlett of Dunbar, previous to entering the service. Only a month ago Sergeant Prettyman was mentioned for bravery on the battlefield. He was twice captured by the Germans, escaping both times before they had gotten him behind the lines.

HUNDRED TENTH BAND BOY WRITES HOME

In a letter dated June 20, V. H. Mulac, a member of the 110th Regimental band, tells of some things that interested him up to that time. The letter, written to his uncle, Frank Mulac, of Vanderbilt, says in part:

"Just a few lines to yet you know that I have not forgotten you, and that I am still in the land of the living, in good health and spirits. Must say that so far, everything has been perfectly lovely, even though we have been traveling continually since leaving the States. We did some of it by water, rail and on foot, and in all we found it very interesting and we are always ready for more. In my travel I have visited the three largest cities in the world and found each of them very interesting. My ocean voyage was just fine, and I did not get seasick, but we had a few boys who did. We had some rough seas for several days, but after that it was pretty calm. There are many things which I am forbidden to say, so that makes it pretty difficult to compose a real interesting letter.

"All the boys are in very good health with enough to eat and a good place to sleep, so we don't have much to kick about. Just at present we are billeted in a French village in an old convent which was abandoned on account of the war. In the same town is an old castle, so you see it has its historical features."

FORREST WHIPKEY WRITES HE IS SAFE OVER ALL 51ST ENGINEERS O. K. ON JULY 21.

In a letter to his mother, Mrs. C. E. Mort of East Crawford avenue, Charles Teed Otto, who is with the 51st Engineers in France, writes on July 21 that he and all the boys are well. He asked to be remembered to his friends especially to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad boys. Previous to entering the service Otto was in the employe of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for 10 years. His mother and aunt, Mrs. H. K. Seese of Pittsburg, visited him before he left for duty overseas. He is stationed at Tours, France.

Y. M. C. A. WOMEN DOING GOOD WORK FOR BOYS.

"Am coming home, but not until I get the Kaiser," writes George Minnis of the Medical Detachment of the 110th Regiment to his mother, Mrs. James Minnis of East Crawford avenue. The letter was dated July 20, four days after the big battle along the Marne. Minnis states that the Y. M. C. A. women are doing wonderful work in France. They are behind the lines ready to serve the men with hot chocolate as they return from the trenches. He says he has had his first white bread and the rice tastes like ice cream.

PAUL B. LUCKEY IS SAFE OVERSEAS.

A card received by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Luckey of Lower Tyrone township, tells of the safe arrival overseas of their son, Paul B. Luckey, a member of the 318th Aero Squadron.

Wednesday received her first letter from her son, Forrest Whipkey, since his arrival in France. He writes that he was in good health and enjoyed the trip over. Whipkey is attached to Company C, 601st Engineers.

ROY M. BROWN IS MADE A CORPORAL

Mrs. Roy M. Brown, of Fairview avenue, has received a letter from her husband, who is a member of the 112th Infantry in France, under date of June 24, saying he was in the best of health at that time. He has been promoted to corporal, the letter said.

LIEUTENANT PAUL DICK IN FRANCE.

Lieutenant Paul G. Dick has arrived safely in France. A card was received by Mrs. Dick today. Dr. Dick was formerly at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich.

HEAD OF CONFLUENCE BUSINESS HOUSE DIES SUDDENLY OF APOPLEXY

T. W. Black, Brother of Mrs. A. B. Kurtz of This City, Stricken While Riding to Dinner.

CONFLUENCE, Aug. 9.—The whole town was shocked yesterday at 11.30 A. M. when T. W. Black, for many years one of the most prominent business men here, was stricken with apoplexy, dying instantly. Mr. Black was a member of the firm of A. G. Black's Sons company, and was the manager of the firm. He had complained several times lately of not feeling well, being bothered with indigestion to some extent. Not feeling so well as usual he did not go to the store until about 8 o'clock yesterday morning and at 11.30 he got into the store delivery truck with his son, Charles, to go to dinner. He fell out of the truck at the corner of the First National bank building. They carried him into the bank and hastily summoned Dr. C. W. Frantz who, when he arrived, pronounced him dead.

T. W. Black was born at Somerfield, a son of the late Rev. A. G. and Esther Black, May 8, 1862, and was aged 56 years and three months. His parents moved to Confluence in 1875. He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, being superintendent of the Sunday school for many years. He was also leader of the choir for the last quarter of a century. About 35 years ago he was married to Miss Lillian D. Flanigan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Flanigan. To this union were born two boys, Albert and Charles, who with their mother, survive. In addition to his wife and two sons and two grandchildren, he is survived by the following brothers and sisters: John F. Black, Dickerson Run; Harry Black, Friendsville, Md.; V. M., C. E. and E. B. Black of this place, associated with him in business, and Mrs. A. B. Kurtz of Connellsville, and Mrs. Fanny Shaffer of Chicago. He was a member of the Maccabees, who will attend the funeral in a body.

The funeral will take place in the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday at 2.30 P. M., his pastor, Rev. W. M. Bracken, assisted by Rev. C. W. Hoover and several other of his former pastors, will have charge. Interment will be in Addison cemetery.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

REGISTER AND CLERK'S NOTICE

The following executors, administrators, guardians and trustees have settled their respective accounts in the office of the Register and Clerk of Orphans' Court, and the same will be presented for confirmation to the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House, Uniontown, Pa.,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1918.

No.	Estate of	Accountants.	Filed.
1	Sarah J Minerd	Charles A. Minerd, Administrator	May 6, 1918
2	Emma L. Watt	Louis C. Watt, Jr., Executor	May 10, 1918
3	James Cochran	Fidelity Title & Trust Company, Trustee	May 17, 1918
4	George H. West	James M. West, Trustee	May 29, 1918
5	Joseph Shaffer	Katherine Shaffer, Administratrix	June 20, 1918
6	William B. Frost	Frank A. Frost, Administrator	June 20, 1918
7	Isabella L. Maust	Robert M. Maust, Administrator	July 12, 1918
8	Susanna Witt	Jacob C. Berg, Executor	July 26, 1918
9	Annie B. Mecham	Charlotta Coyne, Executrix	June 26, 1918
10	Sarah Knox Miller	Annie C. M. Phillips, Executrix	July 11, 1918
11	John Stimmel	Arthur Stimmel, Administrator	July 20, 1918
12	Van Buren Everly	John Everly, Administrator	June 29, 1918
13	Battista Loddi	W. J. Sangston, Jr., Administrator	July 8, 1918
14	Sarah A. Marietta	Dora Davies, Executrix	July 9, 1918
15	Charles E Wagner	Anna M. Wagner, Administratrix	July 16, 1918
16	James W. Stouffer	J. B Kurtz, Executor	July 16, 1918
17	Austin H. Cable	John F. May, Administrator	July 29, 1918
18	Ralph Di Donata	Guy Di Bisel, Administrator	July 29, 1918
19	John T. Heizel	H. George May, Administrator	August 2, 1918
20	Clayton J. Vance	Margaret J Vance, Executrix	July 22, 1918
21	Kathryn Cope	Lazarus Berriter, Executor	July 25, 1918
22	Nicholas Gana	Dora I. Scott, Administratrix	July 26, 1918
23	Joseph Terace	Andrew A. Thompson, Administrator	July 13, 1918
24	Hugh B. Humbert	John Morgan, Guardian	July 16, 1918
25	Gustav Hoffman	J. B Henderson, Administrator	July 20, 1918
26	Anna Struble	Porter McShane and Wm. E Grove, Executors	July 24, 1918
27	Amanda J. Parkhill	Robert McBurney, Administrator	July 24, 1918
28	Mary Ann McCray	Henry Neeson Amos, Executor	July 25, 1918
29	Samuel A. Carson	David L. Carson, Executor	July 25, 1918
30	George F. Bedker	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Guardian	July 25, 1918
31	William A. Bryson	John C. Bryson, Executor	July 30, 1918
32	Mary Virginia Osborn	Citizens Title & Trust Company, Guardian	July 29, 1918
33	Frank P. Stickel	Mary A. Stickel, Administratrix	July 25, 1918
34	Lucy Todd	Swing B Todd, Administrator	July 27, 1918
35	James L. Hazen	Allie H. Hazen, Administratrix	July 27, 1918
36	James H. Ward	Fayette Title & Trust Company, Trustee	July 27, 1918
37	Levi Crossland	Allie H Hazen Executrix	July 27, 1918
38	Margaret A. Grimes	James H Scott, Administrator	July 30, 1918
39	John D. Gearhart	Nettie Gearhart, Administratrix	July 30, 1918
40	Rachel Taylor Rankin	Katherine W Moore, Executrix	July 30, 1918
41	John Hagymasi	S Ray Shelby, Administrator	July 31, 1918
42	Jason S. Gray	R W. Playford, Guardian	July 31, 1918
43	William W Tapp	Leona Tapp and N F. Kendall, Executors	July 31, 1918
44	Isaac Rider	Joseph G Rider, Executor	August 1, 1918
45	Patrick Reagan	Fayette Title & Trust Co. and John F. Reagan, Executors	August 1, 1918
46	James H. Smith	Dorcas E. Smith, Administratrix	August 1, 1918
47	Margaret J McClelland	J. V. Thompson and Frank Hagans, Executors	August 1, 1918
48	Edward Snider	Josephine H. Snider, Administratrix	August 1, 1918
49	Samuel Wilson	Chas E Wilson and John H Wilson, Executors	August 2, 1918
50	Giovani Battista Di Pierro	Alfonso Basilone Administrator	August 2, 1918
51	Joseph Boord	John L Boord, Executor	August 2, 1918
52	Alpheus DeBolt	John W and Charles DeBolt, Administrators	August 2, 1918
53	Mary N Bowell	Rebecca E. Bowell, Executrix	August 2, 1918
54	William Earl Wheelery	Donna Wheelery, Administratrix	August 2, 1918
55	William T. Daugherty	Anna M. Daugherty, Administratrix	August 2, 1918

AUDIT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the above accounts will be taken up for audit and distribution before James C. Work, President Judge of the Orphans' Court of Fayette County at the Court House at 10 o'clock on each of the following days, viz

Accounts Nos. 1 to 11 inclusive on Monday, September 30, 1918, Nos. 12 to 22 inclusive on Tuesday, October 1, 1918, Nos. 23 to 33 inclusive on Wednesday, October 2, 1918; Nos. 34 to 44 inclusive on Thursday, October 3, 1918, Nos. 44 to 55 on Friday, October 4, 1918, which cases will be called for hearing on the day and the time set forth in the above notice at which time and place creditors, heirs and all other persons interested shall attend if they see fit and present their claims against the said estate or forever be barred from coming upon said fund.

HENRY R TITTERINGTON, Clerk of Orphans' Court.

RED CROSS WORKERS AT FLATWOODS TURN OUT MANY ARTICLES

Report for Two Months Shows Among Other Things 30 Sweaters Have Been Completed.

The Flatwoods unit of the Red Cross was organized June 1 and below is a report of their work for the past two months:

Work completed, 55 pairs socks, 39 sweaters, 54 pajama suits, 135 towels, 11 hospital shirts, 24 bed socks. The knitting was done by the following:

Mrs. J. S. Rittenhouse, 8 pairs socks; Mrs. George M. Johnston, 6 pairs socks; Mrs. Jasper Allen, 4 pairs socks; Mr. James Whetsel, 6 pairs socks; Mrs. Alfred Garee, 12 pairs socks and 2 sweaters; Mrs. David Stewart, 3 pairs socks; Mrs. William Kirkpatrick, 4 pairs socks; Mrs. F. L. Townsend, 3 pairs socks; Mrs. William McBurney, 2 pairs of socks; Mrs. Henry Cook, 2 pairs of socks; Mrs. David Junk, 2 pairs of socks; Mrs. Emerson Arnold, 2 pairs of socks and 2 sweaters; Mrs. Louisa Brown, 2 sweaters; Vesta Robinson, 1 sweater, 1 pair socks; Maude Garee, 4 sweaters; Mary Taylor, 2 sweaters; Olive Schrock, 4 sweaters; Mrs. Jose Clifton, 2 sweaters; Anna Grace McBurney, 2 sweaters; Franklin Dunn, 2 sweaters; Mrs. Robert Woodward, 2 sweaters; Mrs. Chalmer Duff, 1 sweater; Mrs. Albert Ridlinghafer, 1 sweater; Mrs. Grant Blair, 1 sweater; Mrs. Mary Gadd, 1 sweater; Mrs. Colonel Allen, 1 sweater; Mrs. Watson Luce, 1 sweater; Mrs. David Cook, 1 sweater; Edith Miller, 1 sweater; Goldie Stewart, 1 sweater; Mrs. Willis Strickler, 1 sweater, Willetta McBurney (age, 7 years)) 1 sweater; Sadie Dennis, 1 sweater; Edith Johnston, 1 sweater; Irene Black, 1 sweater; John Black (age, 10 years) 1 sweater; Esther Johnston, 1 sweater; Hazel Lewin, 1 sweater donated.

The unit meets in Flatwoods hall every Wednesday afternoon and has an attendance of 30 to 40 every meeting. They now have a membership of 106.

SCHOOL OF METHODS

Program Announced for Fifth Annual Teachers' Gathering.

County Superintendent John S. Carroll yesterday announced the program for the fifth annual school of methods of Fayette county will continue throughout two days, August 23 and 24, and prominent educators have been secured by Mr. Carroll as lecturers and instructors. The list of instructors includes Robert C. Shaw, superintendent of the Westmoreland county school, John H. Alleman, recently elected superintendent of the Uniontown city schools;; C. G. Pierce, superintendent of the Pitcairn schools; C. C. Lister, originator of the Lister System of Writing, of New York city; Stanley P. Ashe, superintendent of the Connellsville schools; P. O. Peterson of Peterson's business college, of Scottdale, and A. E. Wright, principal of the Uniontown high school.

John C. Wilson will be director of vocal music and Miss Reine Carroll will be the pianist.

Volunteer Nurses.

The Smithfield nurse recruiting workers have enlisted two volunteers this week. Miss Elizabeth Williams, ticket agent at the Baltimore & Ohio ticket office, was the first volunteer, and Miss Mary Wise the second. Both have enlisted for military hospital work. Of the nine volunteer nurses from Fairchance five are school teachers.

King Reunion.

The King families will hold their 10th annual reunion August 31 at Ferncliff park, Ohiopyle. It will be in the form of a basket picnic.

CAMPBELL CLAN GATHERS

Annual Reunion Held at John C. Blaney Home at Star Junction.

A reunion of the Campbell, Antrim and Grey families was held at the home of John C. Blaney near Star Junction on August 3 in honor of Bailey Campbell of Rosemond, Ill. Mr. Campbell was born on what is known as the George Washington farm near Perryopolis 87 years ago, but has been a resident of the west about 63 years. Mr. Campbell was accompanied by his son, Charles and wife and their son, Mack. They came through by automobile. Two brothers, Clark B., of Connellsville, and Samuel Campbell of McClellandtown, also were present at the reunion. The following guests enjoyed the day:

Bailey Campbell, Rosemond, Ill.; Samuel Campbell and wife, McClellandtown, and Clark B. Campbell of Connellsville, all brothers; Mrs. Mary Hibbs, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wheeler, Mrs. Sallie Campbell all of Uniontown; Mrs. George Johnson, Jefferson, Greene county; Mr. and Mrs. John Antrim, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McCombs and Clyde McDonald, New Salem; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell and son Mack, Courtland, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Blaney and son, Arthur, of Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell and daughter, Mary, Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Campbell and daughters Mary, Edith and Emma, West Newton; Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, McKeesport; Mr. and Mrs Ellis Wagoner, Mrs. Holland Piersol and son, Curtis, and Margaret MacDonald, Connellsville; Miss Mary Campbell, Scottdale; Mr. and Mrs. John Blaney, Mr and Mrs. Harold Blaney, Ralph Blaney, Mr. and Mrs. John Frasher and daughter, Ina, Mr. and Mrs. Woodward, daughter and son, Smock;; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bute, Connellsville; Mrs. Strickler and Mrs. McClain, Vanderbilt; Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn and Miss Mary Wolf, Star Junction; S. Crow and Mrs. L. C. Hubbard, Uniontown; Miss Anne Walker, Oklahoma; Mr. and Mrs. Clark Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, Perryopolis.

BAKERS IN REUNION

First Time In Half Century All of Family Are Assembled.

Members of the Baker family, who came from Bakersille, Somerset county, met in reunion last Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis W. Yothers at Wooddale, Mrs. Yothers being one of the number. It was the occasion of the 64th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Yothers and the first time in 50 years that all members of the family had been together at the same time. The children are Mrs. Yothers, Mrs. J. R. Risheberger, Pittsburg; Rev. C. W. Baker, Clearfield; Henry Baker, Hecla; George W. Baker, Pennsville, and E. J. Baker, Bakersville. All counted there were 55 persons in attendance. Others included Mrs. E. J. Baker and children, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Baker and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers and baby of Bakersville; Mrs C. W. Baker and children, Clearfield; Mrs. J. H. Fee, Johnstown; Mrs. Joseph Beckingham, Sterling, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Yothers and son Ronald, and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Nedrow, Pitcairn; Mr. and Mrs. John Yothers, Malvern, Ohio; Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Yothers, Alliance, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. George Speelman, Ronco. Mrs. Yothers was presented by her four children with a talking machine and by her brothers and sisters with a purse of gold.

J. Addison Morgart Drowns.

While instructing a young man how to swim, J. Addison Morgart of Smithfield, Va., former well known business man of Connellsville, was drowned recently. Of late years Mr. Mogart made a business of bottling medicinal spring water.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

BOARD ANNOUNCES MEN ON ITS LIST IN LIMITED SERVICE

The following are men who have been classified by Local Board No. 2 for limited service. They have not been exempted but have been classified for service for which they are fit. So far all calls for limited men have been voluntary. When voluntary enlistment fails to fill quotas induction will be compulsory. It is advisable for every limited man to keep in touch with these induction calls, the Board says. The list:

Mike Pacifo, Florence R. Metzgar, Louis Levinson, Mariano Talasco, Lester E Crawford, Earl Robert Gray, Aloysius Mitteredor, Q. D. Marietta, Thomas Glenn (colored), Shield Lewis (colored), Chas. V. Payne, Anthony Sikora, William E. Rogers, Lloyd R. Guthrie, Robert W. Scott, Raymond R. Thorne, Jos. E. Skeller, Harry M. Stout, Chas. Leighty, Jos, Levandowsky, Albert VanSickle, James E. Bommer, Ernest Faigen, John Supcheck, Leander S. Dunham, Benjamin F. Latney (colored), Jacob B. Gardner, Calvin W. Berkley, John T. B. Blough, Edward S. Crowe, Angelo Martin, William Herman, Frank C. Brooks, George Bullibush, Earl W. Shultz, Eugene Irwin, Geo. W. Breakiron, Francisco Benamenti, Jerry Riley, Oscar Reboit, Giovanni Pachiolo, Antonio DeStefano, Albert P. Huston, Salvatore Narducci, Nelsen Harmon, Oran S. Kincer, Daniel Collins, Carl R. Moore, Hobert Patrick, Albert Harris (colored), Jos. Monosky and William Worry, all of Connellsville.

Huber Jordan, colored, Burlington, Vt.; Oliver D. Jackson, Richmond, Va.; Stephen T. Welsh, Everson; Robert E. McGowan, Mariamna; John Smith, Everson; Harry S. Herrington, Broad Ford; W. H. Shallenberger, Owensdale; William Moore, Jr., Scottdale; Peter Suchocki, Everson; Dempsey King, Owensdale; J. F. Florosky, Owensdale; M. J. Costillo, Monongah, W. Va.; Thomas Byrne, Everson; Harry Keffer, Dawson; John D. Phillip, Indiana; Charles F. Bommer, Dawson; Edward Shuttler, Milwaukee, Wis.; Fred Schriffbeuer, Star Junction; Clayton Grimm, Ohiopyle; Fred D. Shelby, South Connellsville, and William E. Lowery, Dawson.

Local Draft Board No. 2 has received a call for a number of white men to entrain for camp Lee during the five-day period beginning August 26. There is also a call for colored men to entrain for Camp Lee during the three-day period beginning August 22.

Following are the names of persons who have failed to file questionnaires: William Miller, R. D. No. 2, Connellsville; William Barr, Pittsburg; William McDonald, colored, Baldwin avenue, Connellsville; Larkins Peterson, Darlington, S. C.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE

Uniontown Man Electrocuted When Pole Falls Near Home.

William Stewart, 50 years old of Whyel avenue, Uniontown, was electrocuted about 1 o'clock this morning when he came in contact with live wires let down beside his home by a falling pole.

After the pole fell Mr. Stewart who heard the noise, arose to see that none of the wires were near the house. In groping about he came in contact with them. His wife found the body a short time later and was shocked in attempting to pull it away.

See Victory Rainbow.

Following a heavy rainstorm in the Indian Creek valley Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, residents of the valley report the appearance of a rainbow in the form of a perfect letter "V." This they claim means a complete victory for the Allies in the world war.

AMENDMENT IN THE DRAFT AGE MADE TO HOLD MEN AT WORK

Easier to Have Men Accept Deferred Classification Than Before

HAVE DUTY LIKE SOLDIERS

Remaining in An Essential War Industry Just as Patriotic as Obeying the Commands of a Superior Officer in the Army; Passage is Predicted.

WASHINGTON Aug 14—If the age limits of 18 to 45 are retained in the new draft bill now before Congress the extension of the ages will increase the number of men subject to military duty by approximately 3 171 071 from which number it is expected to obtain 1 795 609 men for active military service

One of the most significant amendments incorporated in the bill is the substitution in Section 4 of the present law of the words occupation or employment for the words industries including agriculture One of General Crowder s aides stated today that this change was made in order to broaden the scope of the law so that men who under a strict interpretation of the present law might not be considered entitled to deferred classification would certainly be so considered under the amendment

It was this same aide who made the statement recently that it was just as much the duty of a miner to accept a deferred classification as it is of a soldier to obey the commands of his superior officer and while no specific statement was made upon the subject it is presumed the amendment referred to was incorporated largely because of the belief that it will prove easier to induce men to remain in occupations or employments essential to the conduct of the war under the amended law than it has been under the law as it now stands

The amendments incorporated in the bill are the result of careful study by General Crowder of the needs of the government and while it is impossible to state at the present time what attitude members of Congress will take towards the amendment it is confidently expected it will be passed in it present form with a certain amount of noisy but not serious opposition immediately after the conclusion of the present recess

No date is fixed in the bill for the registration of the men affected by it but it is specifically provided that the times and places when and where such registration shall be made shall be specified by the President by proclamation or other notice. The President is also authorized to call these men in such sequence of ages as he may deem expedient This is interpreted to mean that those who can be most speedily fitted for active military service will be called first and that all of those between the ages of 21 and 30 who are qualified for limited service will be called to relieve those between those ages who are fit for general service before resort is had to men of greater age who will be drawn into the service under the amendment.

SERVICE BADGES TO BE GIVEN TO COAL MINERS AND OTHER WORKERS

To Indicate That They Are Filling Their Place in the Scheme of Necessary War Service

Additional evidence that the government regards coal miners and other workers in war industries of equal importance to the war machinery as the men in uniform was given last night in an announcement made by the Department of Labor of the completion of a medal to be awarded and worn by every man woman and child engaged in civilian war work

These medals which will be known as War Industries Badges will be awarded on the recommendation of an official of the Labor Department who will have supervision of this subject.

The decision of the Department of Labor to award such insignia was due to a recognition of the fact that many skilled workers would by choice be at the front and are not wearing a military uniform solely because they have been told that their place of greatest service at this time is in war industry

The badge will be disc-shaped slightly larger than a quarter and will be attached to a red white and blue enamel bar one and three-quarters inches long Four consecutive months of uninterrupted service in war production will entitle a worker to the first badge which will be of bronze Eligibility to the second badge which will be cast from the same die but made of different metal possibly silver will result from eight consecutive months of war service Award of the bronze badge will be retroactive on properly supported application but no silver badges will be given for industrial war service performed prior to September 1

TOO MANY WORKERS

Rushing to Enlist Was Cause of Order Suspending the Privilege

The sudden issue of orders by the War Department stopping all voluntary enlistments in the Army Navy and Marine Corps was the result of the rush of men above and below the present draft age limits to the recruiting offices

The step was taken to prevent a further depletion of the forces of men engaged in the essential war industries The orders are believed to indicate a new policy in exempting men engaged in the industries under the new draft law

NO CERTIFICATES OF PRIORITY NEEDED FOR MINE SUPPLIES

Continued from Page One

Since the issuance of the foregoing rules and regulations a supplement has been made effective which amends the original circular as follows

Section 1 Following subdivision (o) of Section 2 page 5 add

(p) For the operation and maintenance (not new construction expansion or replacement) of coke oven plants mines smelters furnaces rolling mills wire drawing mills pipe and tube mills employed in the production of fuels metals and metal products A 6

(q) For the manufacture of iron and steel chain B-2

(r) For the manufacture of repair parts to shoe machinery and for the operation and maintenance (not new construction expansion or replacement) of shoe manufacturing plants B 2

(s) For the maintenance of jobbers stocks of plates sheets bars shapes structural shapes tubular products wire and wire products tin plate heavy hardware farm implements mining tools machinery and equipment oil well supplies and similar products upon the strict compliance with the conditions prescribed by Section 5 of the bulletin issued by the priorities commissioner and the director of steel supply dated July 3 1918 (P C form No 18) and Section V of Circular No 5 of the priorities division of the War Industries Board, dated July 22 1918 B-4

(t) For the maintenance of stocks of fabricators of steel to be used in the construction of ships buildings and bridges upon strict compliance with the conditions prescribed by Section 5 of the bulletin issued by the priorities commissioner and the director of steel supply dated July 3 1918 (P C form No 18) and Section V of Circular No 5 of the priorities division of the War Industries Board dated July 22 1918 B-4

Section 2 Section 9 pages 3 and 4, is so amended as to hereafter embrace within a Class C under the conditions set out in Section 9 each order for materials equipment or supplies for the additional purposes specified as follows

(a) For the maintenance of existing equipment for the supply of heat light power and sanitation

(b) For the necessary supplies and essential repairs (not extension or replacements) to existing building and manufacturing plants

(c) For drugs medicines and medical and surgical supplies

(d) For the operation of machine shops and blacksmith shops

(e) For wire cloth for screening buildings

(f) Nails screws bolts and nuts used for any purpose

(g) Ball ties including cotton and hay

NEW PUBLICATIONS

On The West Virginia Geological Survey Ready For Distribution

There have just been issued two very important and interesting publications by the West Virginia Geological Survey Morgantown, W Va. as follows

Detailed Report on Barbour and Upshur Counties and Western Randolph by D B Reger with an introductory discussion of deep well records, including the deepest well in the world, by I C White and a discussion of Deep Well Temperatures by C. E. Van Orstrand, containing 867 pages and illustrated with 53 halftone plates and 43 figures or zinc cuttings in the text accompanied with a separate case of topographic and geologic maps of the entire area in two sheets one covering Barbour county and the other Upshur county and the coal area of Randolph west from Big Laurel and Rich Mountains

Revised Figure Showing Bituminous Coal Beds in West Virginia, zincograph section or cut, six inches wide and 40 inches long showing the names, number and intervals separating the coal beds of West Virginia and extending from the top of the Dunkard series to the base of the Pottsville series on the scale of one inch to 200 feet compiled and revised to July 1 1918 by Ray V Hennen Assistant Geologist. Price 25 cents

LOAN OF $20,000,000

To Be Made to Bethlehem Steel Company by the Government.

Upon the request of the director of steel supply of the War Industries Board the War Finance Corporation in order to assist in meeting the urgent requirements of the country for steel and certain other war products has agreed to make an advance to the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of approximately $20 000 000

The proceeds of this advance will be used for the completion of certain contemplated extensions for coke ovens blast furnaces plate mills etc at the Sparrows Point plant of the Steel Corporation These extensions will round out and materially increase the production of this plant It is expected that the work will be completed within one year

The War Finance Corporation will receive for this advance serial notes of one to five year maturities part of a total authorized issue of $50 000 000

AUTOMOBILE MAKERS

Notified to Stop Making Pleasure Cars and Take Up War Work.

The War Industries Board yesterday advised the manufacturers of passenger automobiles to convert their plants to 100 per cent war work as rapidly as possible and place them on that basis entirely not later than January 1 next

The manufacturers had voluntarily offered to curtail production 50 per cent but the War Industries Board declared that the present situation with respect to steel and other materials needed for war work requires even greater curtailment

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917

TO EASTERN POINTS — Rate per Gross Ton of 2 240 lbs	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Connellsville Westmoreland Pittsburgh	Fairmont	Clarksburg	Latrobe
Baltimore Md	$2 15	$2 00	$1 85	$1 [illegible]
Chester Pa	2 15	2 00	1 85	1 75
Harrisburg Pa	1 85	1 70	1 55	1 45
Johnstown Pa	85	70	60	60
Lebanon Pa P R R and P & R	2 05	1 90	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
New York N Y (37th)	2 40	2 25	2 10	2 00
New York N Y (Brklyn)	2 50	2 35	2 20	2 10
Philadelphia	2 15	2 00	1 85	1 [illegible]
Sparrows Point	2 15	2 00	1 85	1 [illegible]
Steelton Pa	1 87	1 72	1 57	1 47
South Bethlehem Pa	2 05	2 10	1 95	1 85
Syracuse N Y	2 80	2 15	2 00	1 90
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P R R.				
Greenwich local	1 90	1 75	1 60	1 50
Greenwich export	1 70	1 55	1 40	1 30
South Amboy F O B	2 05	1 90	1 75	1 65
Harsimus Cove	2 10	1 95	1 80	1 [illegible]
Greenville	2 10	1 95	1 80	1 70
Canton Balto local	1 90	1 75	1 60	1 50
Canton Balto export	1 63	1 48	1 32	1 21
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B & O				
St. George Coal Piers	2 40	2 25		
St George for Export	2 05	1 90		
Philadelphia Coal Piers	1 90	1 75		
Philadelphia for Export	70	1 [illegible]		
Curtis Bay Piers	1 90	1 75		
Curtis Bay for Export	1 63	1 48		

The rate from the Fairmont District to Johnstown is 78c Monongahela Railway to state line 85c but when state line to Fairmont 95c

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale from points on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville Pa from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS — Rate per Net Ton of 2 000 lbs	ORIGINATING DISTRICT Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper Connellsville (2)	Lower Connellsville (3)
Canton O	$1 10	$1 20	$1 25
Chicago Ill	2 05	2 05	2 [illegible]
Cleveland O	1 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	1 30
Columbus O	1 15	1 15	1 30
Detroit, Mich	1 40	1 40	1 55
Indiana Harbor Ind.	2 05	2 05	2 [illegible]
Toledo O	1 [illegible]	1 15	1 40
Youngstown O	85	95	1 00
Lake Ports	93	1 05	1 [illegible]

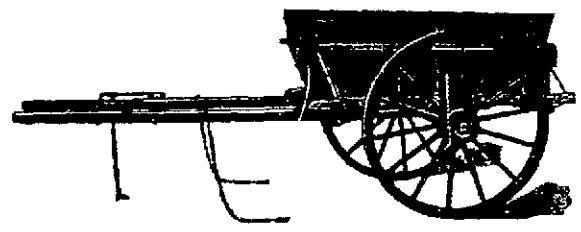
The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale south to and including Brownsville and Braznell on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston railroad eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale on the Pittsburg Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points New York Central points east of Dickerson Run including Connellsville Transfer and points on the Baltimore & Ohio Dawson to Point Marion Pa.

G. L. ARMSTRONG, Pres. A. E. WAGONER, Sec-Treas.
McCLAIN CROSSLAND, Shop Mgr.

The Crossland Wagon Works Co.

South Ninth Street, West Side, Connellsville, Pa



Wagons, Carts, Coke Barrows.

All Kinds of Repair Work Done on Short Notice.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Our corrected and complete list of ALL WEST VIRGINIA MINES will be ready about AUGUST 1, showing railroads, etc.

PRICE $3.00

West Virginia Mining News
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

REILLY-PEABODY FUEL COMPANY
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE
OPERATORS AND SHIPPERS
COAL
COKING-GAS-STEAM
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAYLOR COAL & COKE CO.

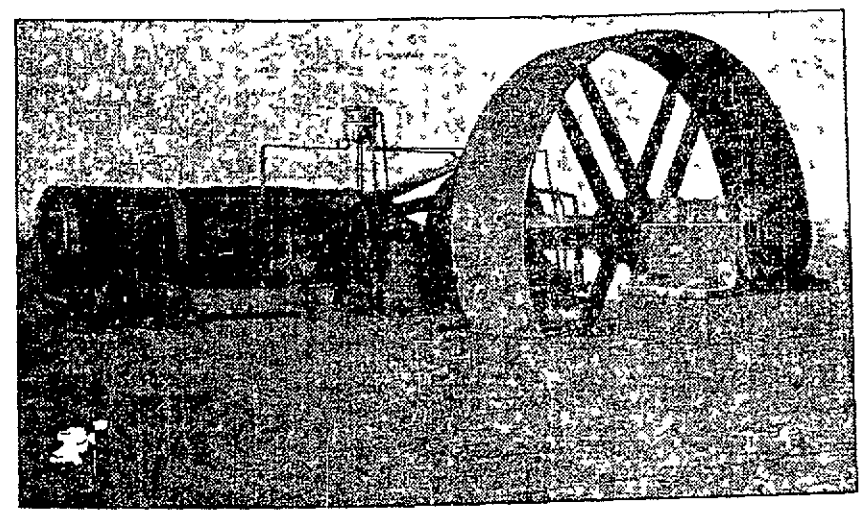
STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE COKE

Uniontown Pennsylvania

The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company

CONNELLSVILLE, PA

Sole Manufacturers of the Lepley Patents and Designs, Covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

Pumps — STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS WOOD LINED BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

Engines — HOISTING HAULING OR STATIONARY FIRST MOTION OR GEARED

Fans — HEAVY STEEL PLATE CONSTRUCTION FOR HIGH DUTY SERVICE BLOWING EXHAUST OR REVERSING DRIVEN WITH PLAIN SLIDE VALVE PISTON VALVE OR CORLISS ENGINES

Air Compressors — SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND

Steel Hoisting Cages — PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING CARRIES SCREENS CHUTES BUILT WELLS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

The Connellsville Coke Trade

is reviewed carefully each week as to production and prices, and any other notable features by the organ of the coke trade for nearly 40 years Subscribe now It's a trifle—only $2.00 a year, payable in advance

Address, The Courier Company Connellsville, Pa.

PATENTS

United States and Foreign Trade Marks, Copyrights

W. G. DOOLITTLE,
PATENT ATTORNEY
Park Bldg., Pittsburg, Pa.

PLAN MINING CLASSES

James Wardlaw, Scottdale, to Have One, Teachers for Others Needed.

James Wardlaw of Scottdale who conducted successful schools for the instruction of men in mining and mine mathematics one last year at the Mt Pleasant township high school, and the previous year at Leisenring is preparing to open another during the fall and winter

There will be a demand for several of these schools in the coke region and to secure men for instructors the State Department of Education will hold an examination at the Scottdale high school on October 12 in the afternoon. Miners wishing to take the examination should write at once to the special certificate department of the State Board of Education a Harrisburg and they will be instructed on what is necessary and given all required information

Takes Railroad Position.

Miss Katharine Van Horn has resigned her position at the Dawson post office to accept clerical work in the Dickerson Run yard offices of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad the resignation taking effect yesterday Miss Van Horn is succeeded at the postoffice by her sister Miss Alice Van Horn

Western Union Increase

NEW YORK Aug 12 — Announcement of a general increase of 10 per cent in wages to all employes of the Western Union Telegraph company belonging to the association recently organized by the company was made here. The increase retroactive from July 1, applies to 45 000 workers.

Homer L. Burchinal

CIVIL and MINING ENGINEERING

625 and 627 1st National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.

SPECIALTIES —Construction of Coal and Coke Plants Development and Reports on Coal Properties Continuous Blue Print Machine Used in Electric Printing Department

Engineer for 40 independent coal and coke companies in Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

Bell Phone 195 Tri-State Phone 855

WM. CLYDE WILKINS C. E. WILBER M. JUDD, C. E.
JOS. M. HUNTZ, Archt.

The W. G. Wilkins Co. CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Rooms 902 to 913 Westinghouse Building Pittsburg, Pa.

SPECIALTIES—COAL and COKE PLANTS

The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W G Wilkins Co have been the Engineers

	Ovens		Ovens
Hecla Coke Company Plants 4 and 5	800	U S Coal & Coke Co., Plants 1 and 2	950
Oliver & Snyde Steel Co Plants 1 2 and 3	1 108	Cascade Coal & Coke Co., Tyler and Sykesville Wks	600
Austin Coal & Coke Co., Plants 2 and 3	400	H C Frick Coke Co Yorkrun Shoaf and Bitner	1,000
Colonial Coke Company Smock	160	Struthers Coal & Coke Co Fairbank Works	120

L. C. Meehling. E. L. Fearls M. AM. Soc. C. E.

Fayette Engineering Company

Civil, Mining and Consulting Engineers

Mine and land surveys Plans estimates and Superintendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants railroads, water works city paving and sewerage, etc Examination and reports on coal lands and mining properties Valuations

SPECIALTIES COAL AND COKE PLANTS.
ELECTRIC BLUE PRINT DEPARTMENT

601 2 First National Bank Bldg Bell and Tri State Phones 248
UNIONTOWN, PA.